

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1930

No. 33

This Week's Special List Offers

3 Mackinaw Coats, regular \$8.50	\$5.70
3 Men's Jumbo Sweaters, regular \$4.50	\$3.70
1 52-piece Dinner Set, regular \$20.00	\$14.75
5 doz. White Soup Plates, regular \$2.20 doz.	\$1.45

2 doz. Oranges	63c
13 lbs. Onions	53c
7 lbs. White Beans	47c
Heintz Catsup, large	27c
1 doz. Lead Pencils	20c

Mackintosh, Spy and Wagner Crate Apples

CHRISTMAS NUTS AND CANDY
now in stock at lowest prices

JAP ORANGES, \$1.25 Per Box

FOR QUALITY, ECONOMY AND SERVICE CALL ON

Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. K. ATKEN

Model "T"

Ford Owners

Car Heaters, Gasoline Gauges, Tire Locks, Motor
Metre Lamps, Automatic Windshield Wipers,
Trouble Lamps, Etc., Etc., Value up to \$6.00

Special Price To Clear

\$1.00 Each

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Just Received Another Fresh
Supply of

**RADIO A. and B.
BATTERIES**

Banner Hardware

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

**Operating 375
Country Elevators
also Coal and Flour sheds**

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Bank of Commerce

Bank of Toronto
Bank of Montreal

Miss Ida Marcy, teacher at
Peyton, school, spent the week
end with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor, of Col-
linsdale, and T. W. Nordin, teacher
of Chinook school, motored to
Calgary for the week end.

Miss Agnes Flater returned
from her visit to Oyen last Friday.

A number of Joan Bayley's
young friends gave her a pleasant
surprise Friday evening, when a
most enjoyable time was spent
by all.

Little Outlet In England For Canadian Wheat

Very little prospect of immedi-
ate relief in the Old Country mar-
ket situation for Canadian wheat
can be held out at the present
time. A. J. McPhail, president of
the Canadian Wheat Pool, told
delegates at the Alberta pool an-
nual convention Monday after-
noon. Mr. McPhail, who was one
of the delegation of Canadian
grain men accompanying Premier
Bennett on his recent trip to the
Imperial conference, outlined the
economic and political factors in
the market situation as it affects
increased demand for shipments
of Canadian wheat, and pointed
out that improvement in the pos-
ition of the Canadian product is
likely to be slow.

John I. McFarland, newly ap-
pointed head of the pool's central
selling agency, emphasized that
the need for reduced production if
the surplus crops of the grain produc-
ing countries of the world are to
be used up from year to year, ob-
viating costly surpluses. He ad-
vocated a return to mixed farming
and a marked reduction of acre-
age, pointing out that this was a
problem facing the farmers of the
world.

The meeting of the prairie pre-
miers at Winnipeg and Ottawa
were outlined to the meeting by
Premier Brownlee, who intimated
the demands which had been made
to the Dominion government. No
definite answer, he stated, could
be expected until after the return
of Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett to
Ottawa within the next week or
ten days.

Fixing of a minimum price on
wheat by the federal government
until such time as agricultural
products have been put on a parity
of exchange values with manu-
factured goods was urged in a res-
olution adopted by the delegates
on Tuesday. Discussion during
the morning was centered on a
number of other resolutions. Hon.
Perren Baker, minister of educa-
tion, represented the provincial
government at Tuesday's meeting.

Heathdale Happenings

A very successful dance was
held at the Cloverleaf school last
Friday evening. The weather was
ideal and many people between
Chinook and the river attended.
All report that they had a wonder-
fully good time. The net pro-
ceeds amounting to \$21.00 was
realized for the Heathdale Christ-
mas tree.

Geo. Clemons went to Calgary
last Friday.

We are glad to say that Mrs.
J. Poocken's baby, Vera, who has
been very ill with bronchitis, is
improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor and Mr.
Nordin motored to Calgary Sat-
urday for the week end.

Mrs. Wiles and daughter, Hazel,
are at present visiting friends in
Calgary.

Miss Audrey Neff, teacher of
the Heathdale school, spent Sun-
day at her home in Chinook.

Mrs. R. D. Vanhook and Mrs.
E. E. Jacques, of Chinook, visited
Thursday afternoon of last week
with Mrs. W. Anderson and Mrs.
Heas.

Dick Nicholson and Bill Poec-
kens motored to Calgary last week,
the former returning on Sunday.

Many of the farmers in this
neighborhood have hauled their
winter's supply of coal from the
Sheerness coal mines.

No More War Is Foolish Delusion

We copy the following from
the Calgary Herald:

Your splendid editorial in the
issue of November 11, "Trouble
Brewing in Many Lands," calls for
heartily commendation. It was a
true summary of world conditions
today.

There surely is not much wis-
dom in trying to delude ourselves
that there is going to be no more
war. "Men's hearts are failing
for fear," Roger Babson re-
cently said. Business depressions
are caused by dissipation, dis-
honesty, disobedience to God's
will—a general collapse of moral
character." Another article we
read recently, quoted from a well
known English newspaper, which
stated that the tense situation
existing in the Old Country,
where almost 3,000,000 men are
out of work, was comparable only
to that existing during the days
of the Great War, when Britain
"fought with her back to the wall."
There was issued then a call to
prayer and it was when the nation
humbled herself before God that
the tide of battle changed. The
present situation is again a chal-
lenge to faith on the part of
Christian forces.

Our governments will expend
millions of dollars in an effort to
create work for those who are un-
employed. Worthy as that effort
is, it can be but a temporary mea-
sure of relief. But will they hum-
ble themselves and ask His coun-
sel? The time is coming when
every knee shall bow before Him
and every tongue shall confess
that Jesus Christ is Lord to the
Glory of the Father.

The whole fabric of constituted
government is threatened by the
widespread propaganda from
Moscow. The cause of Christ
and Christianity is the object of
their especial hatred. Surely it is
time the Christian church awak-
ened to the perils which surround
her, and call upon Him, who alone
can defeat the forces at work today
for the overthrow of established
governments, and for the destruc-
tion of the Christian faith.

Collinsdale Collections

While digging a well on his
farm Ed. Ballie struck a large
rock which required blasting, in
order that it could be removed
and the digging continued. In
the centre of this rock was found
a large specimen of petrified fish.
Unfortunately the specimen was
broken in the blasting process,
but by the size of one piece it
appears that the fish was about
two feet long and six or eight
inches across the back. It was
colored very highly, and the scales
can be seen quite distinctly on
the parts which were secured.
This is a very rare find indeed.

N. McKinnon, H. Strong, N.
Morrison, Elwin Robinson and H.
Dunster made a trip to the Sheer-
ness coal mines last week.

E. Hagey is hauling wheat from
the farm of John McKinnon this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith
spent Sunday afternoon at the
home of A. Spreeman.

During Saturday night and
Sunday this district was covered
by a light fall of snow. This snow
was quite dry, but we are hoping
for more to help the moisture.

Mr. Lamb, agent for the Great
West Loan Company, was going
through the district for the last
time this year, during the past
week.

2 Mackinaw Coats, 6 and 12 yrs., reg. \$5.	\$3.95
2 Leather Lined Mackinaw Coats 16 and 17 yrs., regular \$8.75	\$6.95
2 Leather Jackets, 17 and 18 yrs., reg. \$9.26	\$7.50

GROCERY SPECIALS

Ginger Snaps, 2 lbs.	29c
1 Corn, 1 Peas, 1 Tomatoes	46c
1 Pineapple, 1 Pears, 1 large tin Plums	57c

HIGH GRADE COFFEE 45c	BREAD 3 loaves 25c	TEA Save 10c a lb. At 49c
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White Beans, 9 lbs. . . . 50c

PALM OLIVE SOAP 4 BARS 27c	Choice Seedless RAISINS 2 POUNDS 29c
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5 lb. Box Macaroni . . . 42c

Good Sized Oranges, 3 doz. \$1.00

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

Ideal Deep Seam Coal

Is the "Ideal" Coal for the Western Consumer
Excellent Preparation Prompt Service

Imperial Building Supplies Ltd.

Phone 12

Chinook, Alta.

O. L. MIELKE, Manager

POULTRY

Loading both LIVE and DRESSED POULTRY
here on

TUESDAY, DEC. 9

Highest Market Prices Will Be Paid

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Christmas Gossip

Santa Land

Something for every-
body — Toys, Dolls,
Games, Story Books,
etc. Bring the kid-
dies in and look them
over. We are selling
some of our toys at
Half Price.

We are making Big
Reductions on num-
erous lines of goods.
Come in and get our
prices.

Ladies' Gifts

Pearl, Amber or Ivory
Toilet Sets, Necklets,
China, Chocolates,
Cutex Sets, Kodaks,
Fountain Pens, Per-
fumes, Stationery,
Bobby Combs, Bobby
Sets and other things
too numerous to men-
tion. See our dis-
play.

Owing to

limited space
we are not
able to men-
tion every-
thing we
have, or give
prices on ev-
erything, but
if you come
in and look
over our full
stock you

will be satis-
fied as to
price as well
as quality.

**E. E.
Jacques**
DRUGGIST
CHINOOK

Men's Gifts

Tobacco and Smok-
ers' Supplies, Foun-
tain Pens, Chocolates
Pen Knives, Watches
Kodaks, Shaving
Supplies, Razors,
Playing Cards, Bill
Folds, Pocket Combs,
Cuff Buttons, Nail
Files, etc., etc.

Special Orders
If you have anything
special you would
like in the gift line,
we have a number of
catalogues for you to
choose from.

Personal Greeting Cards

We have a large as-
sortment of these at
all prices. Get the
good ones early.

Magazine Subscription
We take orders for all
Magazines, News-pa-
pers and Fiction of all
kinds.

Gramophones
We can give you good
prices on these.

Subscribe for the Advance

Life is Uncertain

Few know whether life will lead them—whether to prosperity or poverty. Isn't it better, then, to make sure your old age will be protected from want? The Canadian Government Annuities System will do this. Mail the coupon now and learn how you can possess a life as dependable guaranteed income for life.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

Department of Labour, Ottawa
Hon. G. D. ROBERTSON, Minister

Mail this Coupon today POSTAGE FREE

Annuitant's Name, Age, Sex, Occupation, Address, and the name of the person to whom the annuity is to be paid.

Please send me Complete Information about Canadian Government Annuities.

Name _____
Address _____

BACKED BY THE WHOLE DOMINION

Closer Union. Not Secession

In times of depression, unemployment, hard times, national disaster, there is always a tendency on the part of suffering people to demand a revolutionary change in prevailing conditions, and this demand not infrequently takes the form of an agitation not merely for a change of government, but in the form of government itself. Far away fields usually look green, much greener than those close at hand, and far greener than it actually is the case. Thus in monarchies the cry is raised in favor of a republic; in republics an agitation is started to supersede the democratic form of responsible government by a form of state socialism; in socialist republics the demand is for the establishment of an out-and-out communist state.

Because Canada, in common with other countries, is suffering from the existing period of world-wide depression, unemployment, and inability to profitably market its surplus products, the cry of secession is raised. A Provincial Prime Minister, Mr. Baxter, of New Brunswick, was the first to give voice to the idea at this time, thus reviving an old cry in the Maritimes. He did not openly advocate the secession of his Province from Confederation, but in view of the continuous loss by the Maritimes of industries and financial institutions through their removal to the central provinces of Quebec and Ontario, he asked the question whether New Brunswick would not be better off if it withdrew from Confederation.

In Western Canada the same question has been raised at meetings of farmers who, apparently, are not satisfied with the economic relationship existing between the east and west, and are not in accord with the fiscal policy which finds favor and strong support in the industrial centres of Ontario and Quebec. They, therefore, advocate the secession of the West from Confederation and the setting up of a new and separate British Dominion which would enjoy complete freedom of choice in the matter of fiscal policy. In a word, they hold that a fiscal policy which may be advantageous to the central industrial provinces is not in the interests of the agricultural western provinces, and that inasmuch as it is impossible to have two fiscal policies, one for the east and one for the west, the best thing to do is to separate the Dominion and have two British Dominions instead of one on the North American continent.

Such radical ideas do not flourish when times are good and people prosperous. It is only when people are discouraged and suffering loss, and conditions look dark and desperate, that such suggestions are advanced and receive more or less consideration.

But secession is not the path which the people of any part of Canada should travel. The Dominion has passed through many grave crises. It has weathered many a storm, and has come out stronger as a result. Its very unity is to be found strength, not only for the whole but for each provincial unit. Linked together all the provinces are stronger financially, and in every way, than they could possibly be if divided and separate.

The genius of the Canadian people can surmount the existing difficulties. It may require patience and fortitude; it certainly will demand a large degree of patriotism and unselfishness. There will have to be less insistence on the part of any one province stronger as a result. In its very unity is to be found strength, not only for the whole but for each provincial unit. Linked together all the provinces are stronger financially, and in every way, than they could possibly be if divided and separate.

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Prizes Go To Alberta

Take First Honors in Pig Club and Calf Club Competition at Winter Fair

Alberta is well satisfied with the result of the judging at the Royal Winter Fair, according to H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture. In the pig club team for the second time the sunny province has carried off first place, the team this year being made up of William Schmidt and Robert Wylie, both of Vegreville, Saskatchewan came second and Manitoba third. In the calf club competition the Alberta team of Borden and Vernon McKnight of Camrose led all other provinces with Quebec second and Ontario third. First place in winter wheat went to S. Alsop of Wembley, in the Peace River district. The showing made in spring wheat was not quite so good, Alberta carrying off fourth, seventh and 14th place in a large and keenly contested class.

Automatic 'Phone For Blind

Disc Is Fitted With Numbers and Letters in Braille

No sooner have people become accustomed to the automatic telephone where—on a ring with holes for letters and figures, they find the wanted number for themselves, than another invention comes in sight. This is the automatic telephone for the blind which the Paris Post Office has designed. Over the ordinary disc and other ring is fitted with numbers and letters in Braille. The blind person can easily slip it over the disc, and then is able to find letters and numbers with as much ease as those who are blest with sight can.

Overwork or Worry

Taxes the Health Of Thousands Of Young Girls

In the "teen-age" years when school or office work is exacting and outside activities use up so much energy, many girls unduly tax their health and spoil their happiness for years to come.

At a special time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found most valuable. They purify and enrich the blood; build up the nerve cells and correct run-down conditions. Concerning them Miss Margaret Torrey, Indian Road, Toronto, Ont., says: "When I was a tender high school I suffered a complete breakdown. My heart would palpitate at the least exertion; I could not sleep and nothing I ate agreed with me. I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before long I gained in weight and every distressing symptom left me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at a cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Africa Taking the Lead

Women Have Been Appointed As Members Of Church Synod

A remarkable thing has happened in the Church in Uganda. It has been decided that 12 African women shall have places at all future synods. England has grown used to the idea of a woman Cabinet Minister, and England will not be startled by the thought of women on an ecclesiastical council in Africa; but Africa itself is startled. For long years the African woman has been regarded as little better than a beast of burden. In some parts of the world a woman may not even eat in her husband's presence. But now African women are to be members of the synod, along with three kings and many great chieftains.

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument. You suffer from asthma get this remedy and find help like thousands of others.

Win Highest Honors

British Columbia Apples Score High At Imperial Fruit Show

High honors in the Imperial Fruit Show in London, England, have been won by British Columbia apples, exhibited by the Associated Growers of the Okanagan Valley in competition with fruit from all over Canada, according to cable advice received by the Department of Agriculture in Victoria. The B.C. fruit has been awarded the cup presented by the Agents-General of all the Canadian provinces in London, for the finest all-round exhibit. The trophy was won by Nova Scotia last year, the award being based on the total marks received by all classes of fruit shown by any exhibitor.

For the first time in history China is importing many silk cocoons from Japan.

Of two evils some people choose both as samples.

Baby's Colds

Checked without Dosing
Applied external Vicks VapoRub without upsetting delicate stomachs
FOR COLDS OF ALL THE FAMILY

Progress Of Mankind

Human Element Has Always To Be Reckoned With In World Affairs

Mr. MacDonald's statement of his belief that "it was absolutely impossible for mankind finally to go backward" would have received a ready endorsement from the last generation than from the present. The Victorians were optimistic, they believed that with popular education and suffrage and the electric telegraph, they had set the feet of democracy on the right path, on which it had only to go straight forward to reach an early millennium. Well, it has not worked out quite like that, and one feels that Mr. Gladstone and John Stuart Mill (to say nothing of the others) have been spared a good deal of pain by not living until 1930.

Apart from that there is a ring of fatalism about Mr. MacDonald's words which both reason and experience reject. If mankind can partially and for a time go backward (as it has), why not wholly and irrevocably? And if the individual man has free will, why not the mass of men? Surely man is a bullet fired with unerring aim from a divine gun, but a driver at the wheel of his own car, which he must drive carefully if he is not to land in the ditch? It is not enough to preach that all's well with the world because God's in His heaven. Man on his earth has also to be reckoned with, and in him one has not quite the fine Browningsque confidence.—London Observer.

Lord Willingdon's Successor

Earl Of Athlone Or Viscount Lascelles May Be Appointed

"Reliable reports reaching Ottawa from England indicate that either the Earl of Athlone, retiring governor-general of the Union of South Africa, or Viscount Lascelles, only son-in-law of King George and Queen Mary, will be the next governor-general of Canada," says the Ottawa Evening Citizen in a feature story.

The term of His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, as Governor-General of the Dominion, expires on August 5 of next year. The Earl of Athlone is the brother of Her Majesty Queen Mary. Viscount Lascelles is the husband of Princess Mary.

The Citizen says it is understood on good authority that Premier Bennett consulted with King George regarding Viscount Willingdon's successor while in England attending the Imperial conference, and thus a definite announcement in the matter may be expected in the near future.

Confer Honorary Degrees

Three Dominion Prime Ministers Are Given Degrees At Edinburgh University

The prime ministers of three of Britain's dominions added to their list of honorary degrees when the University of Edinburgh conferred its honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, of Canada; Rt. Hon. James Scullin, of Australia; and Rt. Hon. G. W. Forbes, New Zealand.

The premiers were guests of the Overseas league. All three visited the Scottish National War Memorial in Edinburgh Castle, and received the freedom of the city.

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system but will induce beautiful conditions of the system under which worms can no longer thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering be removed, which can be easily done by the use of these powders, which are very effective.

Canadians Are Honored

The children of Japan added their welcome to the demonstration of friendship which have been given to the trade delegation of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce since its arrival in Tokyo, Japan. Twenty thousand children gathered in a natural amphitheatre and sang choruses to the visiting Canadians. The scene was one of great beauty, and one of the most impressive events of the tour.

Switzerland expects bumper fruit crops this year.

Minard's Liniment for All Pains.

Civil Service Appointments

Applications For Positions At Ottawa Must Be Made Through Civil Service Commission

Retracting his determination to administer the department with "justice, economy and honesty," Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general, has issued a public statement dealing with details of civil servants. It was not always the civil service commission was paramount in all matters pertaining to public employees, their dismissals and their appointments. Ministers of the Crown were subservient to the commission, as were ordinary members of parliament.

The statement then continued: "If a serious complaint, duly made under oath, be made against an employee of the post office department an enquiry shall be ordered and a decision reached in accordance with the evidence and the report made. If a member of parliament asks for the dismissal of a postmaster and if he assumes responsibility for same, the rule requires that I grant such dismissal."

"I entjoin upon the members to exercise great prudence in such cases and to refrain from lightly attributing to very serious responsibilities. Thousands of requests for government jobs from persons scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific were being received by cabinet ministers, the statement said. It was a fallacy and misapprehension for persons to apply in this fashion, it said, adding that the only proper channel was through the civil service commission. Even where a postmaster was dismissed from office his successor was not named by the postmaster-general but by the commission.

The postmaster-general promised rigid compliance with the laws governing appointments and dismissals.

War Claims Are Settled

Secretary Of State Concludes Business With Germany and Austria

Satisfactory agreement with Germany and Austria for the settlement of all claims arising out of the sequestration of enemy property in Canada and of Canadian property in Germany and Austria during the war were concluded by Hon. C. H. Cahan, secretary of state, who returned to Canada on Sunday, Nov. 23, on the "Empress of Australia," from visits to Berlin, Germany, and London, England. The Canadian government negotiated in accordance with the terms of the Hague protocol accepting the Young plan.

New Laying Record

Leghorn Pullet In British Columbia Lays 357 Eggs In 365 Days

A new world record of 357 eggs in 365 days was made by Leghorn pullet number five in the test at Agassiz, B.C., under trap-nesting rules. The eggs averaged more than 26 ounces to the dozen. The bird is from the stock of the University of British Columbia, and is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Whiting of Port Kells, B.C. The success of the bird is attributed largely by W. H. Hicks, superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, to its being fed with lots of skim milk and greens, in addition to the usual scratch grain and mash.

Persian Balm tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Safeguards and beautifies the most delicately-textured skin. Creates complexion of exquisite charm. Adds a subtle finish to the fairest woman. Invaluable for softening the hands and making them flawlessly white. Cool and refreshing. Delicately fragrant. Delightful to use. Chosen unhesitatingly by all women who care for feminine distinction.

Saskatchewan Fish

The first distribution of Loch Leven trout fry in the Cypress Hills waters in Saskatchewan was made in 1924, with additional distribution in each succeeding year. In the 1929 angling season some of the trout which were caught weighed as much as six pounds and measured twenty-six inches in length and thirteen inches in girth.

Necessity knows no law, but many a young lawyer knows necessity.

The British Empire now produces 87 per cent. of the world's rubber.

MILBURN'S

HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

WHY SUFFER FROM YOUR LIVER?

Why be handicapped with unsightly blotches on the face, eyes with yellowing, indigestion, flatulence, constipation? This indicates a torpid liver. Headache, Dizziness and Biliousness usually follow. You must stimulate your lazy liver, start the bile flowing with Carter's Little Liver Pills.

This also acts as a mild laxative, purely vegetable, free from calomel and poisonous drugs, small, easy to swallow, and not habit forming. They are not a purgative that cramps or pains, unpleasant after effect following, on the contrary a good tonic. All Druggists 25c and 75c retail.

Value Of Storm Warnings

Seventy Years Ago Disaster Overtook British Seamen Who Ignored Forecast

The recent report of the Director of the Meteorological Office indicates an increasing demand for forecasts, the value of which has been proved over and over again, but the first official storm warning was issued in a very different atmosphere.

Seventy years ago, the British seamen, who was only too ready to pay heed to happenings invested with a supernatural character, refused to believe that anyone in an office in London could be better informed of coming changes in the weather than the man on the spot!

The consequence of this scepticism was the tragedy of Black Friday. Admiral Fitzroy, early in February, 1861, issued his first warning to mariners, which was to the effect that a gale was threatened from the south-west and then northward.

A strong southerly wind was followed by a rise of the barometer, and masters of about 200 coal-laden ships at north-east coast ports concluding that fine weather was coming, set sail on the unlucky Friday for London and other Southern ports. Soon after they got out into the North Sea a furious gale arose.

During the night of Black Friday many ships were wrecked within the limits of Hertsfoote Bay.

Working On Telephone Line

British Columbia Starts Link Of Trans-Canada System

Construction of the British Columbia link of the first trans-Canada telephone system—a project which will mean the expenditure of \$1,250,000 in the province—has commenced, it is announced by the British Columbia Telephone Company.

The British Columbia portion of the system involves the erection of some 656 miles of telephone line, of which 125 miles has already been built.

The importance of the new line from a Dominion standpoint is that at the present time, telephone calls from Vancouver to Eastern Canada have to be routed across the United States, via Seattle.

Anti-Fascists In Trouble

Several Arrests Made In Rome For Political Reasons

Seven arrests have been made during the past few days in Rome for political reasons, probably in connection with a number of letters denouncing the government.

Bartolo Belotti, a statesman of the old regime, was arrested and sent to "Confino," meaning one of Italy's prison islands, because of opposition to the government. Belotti was minister of finance under Premier Nitti and is now chief of the anti-Fascists.

Another man arrested for the same reason is Prof. Giuseppe Renzi, professor of philosophy at the University of Genoa, who also was sent to "Confino."

R.C. Salmon Pack Record

A new record salmon pack for British Columbia, is recorded this year, the total—as at October 31st—of 2,095,710 cases, being 30,259 cases ahead of the high record of 1926 and 837,946 cases above the 1929 pack.

Relieve your Cold with Minard's Liniment.

"I had to discharge my nurse for being cruel."
"What else she do?"
"She kicked poor Fido for biting the baby."

Smothering and Fainting Spells

Everything Would Turn Black

Mrs. Andrew Black, Harcourt, N.B., writes: "I had been troubled with smothering and fainting spells and everything in front of me would turn black, and I would fall down in a faint and be unconscious for several minutes. I did not know what to do, until one day I was reading when Minard Nerve Pills had helped so many people and decided I would give them a trial. I used four boxes and found they help me wonderfully."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

King Frost

nips at all unprotected parts. For frost bite, rub well with Minard's—it kills the pain—heals the injured tissue.



W. N. 11, 1866

Real Measure Of Success For The Farm Is the Value of the Crop for Each Acre of Ground

The real measuring stick to apply to farming as an indication of success is the ultimate value of the crop taken off an acre of ground. It is out of the final results from the total acreage operated by a farmer that the business stands or falls. Therefore, the question is: what can the acres of land of any farm be made to produce, not merely in the raw state of hay or grain, but by any subsequent values that the addition of such a process as feeding the crop to livestock may make to the revenue per acre? In other words, in what way can "manufacturing processes" be used in order to secure the desired revenues per acre of land.

Most farmers in Canada this year are realizing that it is unsafe to depend on the sale of the products of their acres in their raw state. Even in the West where straight grain farming has been looked upon as a standard it has become evident that it is unsafe to have no means of carrying farm processes any further for, at least, a part of the crop. It has been forced home that there must be maintained on each farm the means of turning grain into livestock or livestock products in order to minimize the effect of a breakdown of cash grain prices.

To provide such safeguards by spasmotic production is impossible. A "plant" must be built up carefully in order to have it efficient. This "plant," which consists of livestock, requires time and skill to build for best results and it must be continuously maintained.

It is important to note how the money returns per acre are increased when, through good breeding stock carefully built up over years aided by skillful feeding, breeding, and practice and study, the amounts of feed required to produce a hundred pounds of hog is decreased.

An in-and-out policy results in high feed costs. It is evident that to get the best returns per acre—which is the ultimate measure of success—efficient "plant" of breeding stock must of necessity be maintained and the study and experience of breeding and feeding must be capitalized from year to year. In some years an acre of grain will yield margins over cash prices for the crop only when feedings gains are efficient. On the other hand there will be a very nice increase in acre income.

It will mean that volume of production in any year should not be limited to the size of the crop harvested, but in order that the "plant" may be maintained and kept producing, a certain amount of feed should be provided to carry through the year. Many farms will operate more successfully when an excess of livestock is kept beyond what the acres will produce. Often the maintenance of farm fertility or the reduction of the livestock menace requires that the livestock should be in excess of what the farm alone can support. In some cases the acres will yield the largest income when nearly all the grain or other concentrates are purchased. In any case, the planning of a definite system whereby a certain number of livestock is maintained year in and year out is fundamental.

When production is put on this basis serious study will be given to the problem of how such supplies are to be made continuously and economically available.

Canadian Clay

Canada is fortunate in possessing resources in many types of clay employed in the manufacturing industries. It is used in large amounts in the making of such materials as cement, paper, and textiles, but its greatest use is in the clay-working industries of this country in which over 1,500,000 tons of various types of clay enter into the composition of the products each year.

A tricycle was recently registered in Northern Ireland as a "mechanically-propelled road vehicle."

Mexico has more women than men in its population.



Teacher: "Can you find Munich on the map?"
"No, sir, but I can on the wireless!"
Vart Hem, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1866

Advertising Is Cure

For Business Ills

Noted Economist Says It Is a Necessary Stimulant

Roger W. Babson, noted economist, gives advertising as his prescription for business ill.

Writing in the Collier's Weekly, Babson says that advertising on a larger scale than the world has ever known will prove the necessary stimulant toward economic recovery.

"As one who has studied business depression in life rather than in libraries," he says, "I see in current conditions the call for advertising. There's nothing wrong with the patient but poor circulation. Money is being held instead of circulated. Advertising is ideally fitted and competent to accelerate the situation. It is the most effective known force for accomplishing the speeding up of money and thereby giving us more business at times when more business is the nation's greatest need."



(By Annette)



CLASSIC TAILLEUR THAT PLACES EMPHASIS ON SLEEVE DETAIL

A brown and white tweed of new featherweight that will prove a happy possession.

It adopts insets to flare its hem. They create a youthful box-plaited effect that retains the slim line of the skirt.

The bolero bodice is particularly smart. The sleeves have the loose-hanging flared cuffs that show facing of a contrasting color. The two-toned collar and jabot of fallie crepe silk lend a pleasing softened line to the neck.

It is conservative smart for street, college, travel and spectator sports.

Style No. 869 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards of 30-inch material with 3/4 yard of 30-inch light and 3/4 yard of 30-inch dark contrasting.

Hunter's green wool jersey with eggshell fallie crepe combined with the jersey for collar and jabot is snappy. Line the flounced cuffs with the eggshell.

Cropey woolen, canton crepe and flat crepe are also suitable for this model.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

.....

Canadian Poultry

Exhibition Of Canadian Birds At Various Congresses Having Good Effect

That the exhibition of Canadian poultry at the various congresses was having direct and beneficial results for Canadian poultry raisers was the opinion expressed by W. Waldron, markets commissioner, at Regina. This statement was made following the publication of an article stating that a consignment of selected birds valued at \$4,500 was being shipped from British Columbia to Japan to be used as foundation stock on the Imperial farms there.

Mr. Waldron, who was in attendance at the congress in Crystal Palace, England, stated that the Canadian exhibit attracted much attention and he believes that the order now being filled can be directly attributed to the congress.

G. H. Williams, president of the organization, is expected to attend.

Defeats All Comers

Seventy-Eight Year Old Farmer Wins Plowing Match in Orleans

An evidence of the tenacity of maturity to hold on to its much-challenged supremacy was furnished at the recent meeting of the North Huron Plowmen's Association.

First honors in the high-cut class of plowing were won by Alexander McKencher, of Wroter, who is 78 years of age. He also won first prize for the best finished furrow as well as all the honor scheduled for the veteran competitors. His victories in the two main open events were not hollow contests. He was opposed by hundreds of the finest plowmen in Western Ontario, many of whom had won honors in similar contests. He defeated all comers.—London Advertiser.

B.C. Sugared Strawberries

Found a Ready Market This Year in United States and Eastern Canada

Sugared strawberries from British Columbia, put up in cartons, found a ready market this year. About 100,000 pounds were bought by American interests and large quantities were sold in Eastern Canada. In the Sanich district 504,187 pounds of berries were processed, 100,000 in the New Westminster district, and 184,000 pounds in the Hatzic and Mission areas.

"Mary, is my bath ready?"

"All but the hot water, ma'am, it's all ready."

"What's the matter with hot water?"

"It's cold, ma'am."

"Bars in them Hills"



Jack Brewster, guide and outfitter of Jasper National Park, so assures his hunter guests who want to seek trophies in the big game hunting districts which lie just outside the borders of Canada's largest National Park and game sanctuary. Dan Byek, of Louisville, Ky., who went hunting with Brewster this fall, supported the outfitter's claim when he returned from his hunting expedition with the skin of an eight foot grizzly which was discovered by the guide to be stalking the hunter while the hunter was busily engaged in stalking a bull moose. Byek turned in his tracks and brought down the grizzly with a well-placed bullet which cut the main artery of the animal's heart. While on his hunting trip Byek succeeded in filling his license securing some magnificent trophies of Rocky Mountain sheep and goats, deer, moose and caribou.—Canadian National Photo.

ONTARIO PREMIER



Premier Howard Ferguson of Ontario, as he appeared at the recent opening of the British parliament.

To Sell Family Portraits

Earl of Egmont Will Dispose Of Valuable Family Portraits

The London Daily Mail says that all of the Egmont family portraits, the property of Frederick Joseph Trevelyan Percival, the Canadian rancher who succeeded to the title of Earl of Egmont last year, are to be sold. The paper added that the paintings already had been removed from Avon Castle, Ringwood, to Christie's sale-rooms in London.

The collection comprises 63 portraits of various members of the Egmont family from the 17th century on, and are by, among others, Lady Kneller, Reynolds and Hoppner.

Looks After Its Own

The underworld of United States cities seems to look after its leading members when associates fill them full of bullets. A New York hospital has received anonymously \$3,000 with the request that a victim of some lively gunplay receive "the best attention that money can buy." And many a decent, law-abiding man, who never shot any one nor has been shot at, has to pay his own hospital bills.

War Debt Cancellation Would Have Eased Depression Says Sir Robert Borden

Interesting Report On Temperatures Of Canada

Shows Last Freezing Date In Spring and First In Fall

Over a period of fifteen years the various Dominion Experimental Farms have been keeping accurate weather reports showing rainfall, sunshine, temperature, etc., in their various localities. One of the most interesting of their reports is the one showing the last freezing temperature in spring and the first freezing temperature in the fall. There are districts in the north where freezing temperatures may be expected almost any month of the year.

As a basis for the comparison the freezing point of 32 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale has been chosen. The indication of frost by the thermometer does not necessarily mean injury to growing crops. In all cases thermometers are housed in cages located a few feet above the ground. The temperature recorded therefore represents that of the air in the immediate vicinity of the thermometer. Slightly higher or lower temperatures might reasonably be expected at the ground level, while the extent of natural shelter, nearness to large bodies of water and contour of the land also serve to modify the temperature.

The Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa has on an average 146 frost-free days, from May 7 to Oct. 1. However, there are approximately the same record with 161 frost-free days. As a contrast to this the farm at Kapuskasing, Ontario, which is only two hundred miles north of Ottawa, enjoys only 62 frost-free days, from June 23 to August 26. The records also show that the heaviest frosts 26. The rest of the Experimental Farms vary from 89 to 176 frost-free days with an average of 110.5 days.

These figures show how varied is Canada's climate, and indicate why agricultural practices vary so in different parts. The nearest record to this is held by Agassiz, B.C., with 187 frost-free days from April 21 to Oct. 26. The rest of the Experimental Farms vary from 89 to 176 frost-free days with an average of 110.5 days. These figures show how varied is Canada's climate, and indicate why agricultural practices vary so in different parts.

Homestead Entries

Edmonton Land District Leads All Others In Western Canada

For the first nine months of the year the Edmonton office led all others in Western Canada in the recording of homestead entries, exceeding its own record for the corresponding period of 1929 by 1,206. Between January 1st and September 30th, 4,138 homesteads were filed up on in the Edmonton land district, compared with 2,932 for the similar nine months of 1929. The figure was more than one-third of that for all Western Canada, which granted 13,550 homestead applications as compared with 11,778 for the corresponding period of last year.

Alberta Oil

Production Figures Show a Rapid Growth In This Industry

Comparative figures of oil production in Alberta during July, 1930, and the same period last year indicate a rapid growth in the industry in Western Canada. The figures compiled by the Department of the Interior from the reports of operators show the total production in July at 112,151 barrels, or an increase of 1, 972 barrels over the June output and an increase of 14,736 barrels over that of July, 1929.

Canada's Leading Manufactures

In total capital invested, the pulp and paper industry of Canada was second only to electric light and power plants in 1929, and in total number of employees second only to sawmills. In the distribution of wages and salaries, however, and in the value of manufactured products, the pulp and paper industry headed the list of all Canadian industries in 1929.

Getting Down To Facts

Speaking of a recent fire in a Missouri town, one exchange said a certain family lost all its property. The other news item said the family had a silver fluter, and J. E. Ford of the Buncheon Eagle says they both were probably right.

"While the United States is perfectly within its rights in refusing to cancel war debts there was good reason to believe conditions in that country and throughout the world today would be much less depressed than they are if they had done so. This statement was made by Sir Robert Borden, Canada's wartime prime minister, in an address before the Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada, at Ottawa.

Sir Robert spoke of his reminiscences, and reaching back into the past, held his audience spellbound with intimate glimpses of important men and events. Most of them had to do with the war, and Sir Robert, during the war, was a member of the Imperial war cabinet, and chief Canadian delegate to the peace conference.

"Reparations bring to our minds war debts," said Sir Robert. "Then years ago it was mooted that they should be cancelled. This view, which did not commend itself to the government of the United States and public opinion in that country was strongly hostile to any such proposal. "No one would venture to criticize the insistence of United States upon the repayment, although the same borrowed were expended in that country in the purchase of munitions and other necessary supplies at prices immensely higher than those prevailing in the time of peace. So I say the United States were entirely within their rights in the course they pursued although one may be permitted with all respect and without offence to question its wisdom.

"For, today, there is a grave question as to whether the effect of repayment is not a handicap to the progress of the world, a distinct detriment rather than an advantage to the United States. One does not require much argument to be convinced that the economic conditions of the entire world, including those of the United States, would today be much less depressed and far more abundant than if the war debts and reparations so far as they affected the repayment of those debts had been written off ten years ago and the world had begun a new advance toward normal conditions so rudely disturbed by the war tempo.

"Business and economic conditions in every country are so intimately connected with those of every other country that loss of purchasing power, depression and reaction in many countries must extend to all, even to one possessing such abundant resources and endowed with such enormous wealth as the United States."

Canadian Product Favored

Imports Of Canned Salmon From Canada Show Increase In Britain

Imports of canned salmon from Canada had increased in the first ten months of the year over last year, while imports from Soviet Russia of this commodity had showed a heavy decrease in the same period, stated Rt. Hon. William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, in the British House of Commons.

The minister made the statement in contradiction to an assertion that the tinned salmon industry of British Columbia had been severely affected by the Soviet Government dumping salmon on the British market.

How About Gears

An Englishman on a visit to the West decided to go horseback riding. The hostler who was to attend him asked: "Do you prefer an English saddle or a Western?"

"What's the difference?" he asked. "The Western saddle has a horn," replied the attendant.

"I don't think I'll need the horn," said the Englishman. "I don't intend to ride in heavy traffic."

He—"How old are you?"

She—"I've just turned twenty three."

He—"Oh, I see—thirty-two."



"You want a job as chauffeur?"
"No, as a mascot,"—Pages Gaels, Yverdon.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The ban on importation to Canada of live birds, parrots, parakeets and cockatoos has been removed.

The alarming total of 362 Ottawas are suffering from mumps, of a mild nature, it was revealed by the health board.

On a 76-acre tract recently seized at Singapore, Straits Settlements, has been found a large amount of high-grade sand for glass making.

Charles S. MacDonald, president and general manager of Confederation Life Association, has been elected a director of Barclay's Bank of Canada.

Lord Byng, commissioner of the Metropolitan police and formerly Canada's governor-general, denied he would resign as head of the police through ill health.

Scoring his initial victory in Canada, Lieut.-Col. L. G. M. Malanotti, of the Hungarian army, took the military touch-and-out stakes at the Royal Winter Fair horse show.

The British government, by way of a subsidy, will help the British Broadcasting Company in putting on the air 60 grand opera performances a year in England.

Captain Edward Symonds, the noted yachtsman who had charge of "Shamrock I," "Shamrock IV," and "Westward," died recently at Brighton, England.

Trade and commerce between nations should be carried on in the same way as business between individuals. In the opinion of Hon. T. D. Pattullo, leader of the opposition in the British Columbia legislature.

The text of the Consumers' Council bill to be introduced in the British parliament reveals that the proposed body will be empowered to investigate prices of clothing, fuels and any other articles of common use.

New Map of Canada

Gives Comprehensive Idea of Location of Outstanding Resources

A new map of Canada in colors on a scale of one hundred miles to the inch, that indicates the country's resources, main railways, forests and agricultural areas, has been issued by the National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The map affords a comprehensive idea of the location of Canada's mines, water power, forests and undeveloped, fisheries, various types of farming, and other outstanding resources. It is of such convenient size as to be suitable for ready reference, and should prove of value to educationalists, business men, and, in fact, to all those who are connected with, or interested in the development of Canada's resources.

Copies of the map may be obtained free of charge by adults from the aforementioned bureau.

Another Scientific Feat

Hair Transplanted To Watch Crystal Keeps On Growing

British scientists have succeeded in growing hair on a watch crystal. This has been accomplished at the Leeds headquarters of the Wool Industries Research Association. A woman scientist takes tiny grafts of a guinea-pig's skin, transplants them to the surface of an inverted watch crystal and feeds them with blood plasma and a special extract to nourish the roots. The hair keeps on growing, and in many cases has doubled and in some instances tripled its length. The experiment is one of a long series that the association has been conducting to find out why hair and wool grows, and how it can be made to grow faster and thicker.

Boil up a few potato peelings with a little water for a few minutes in a new frying pan. Food cooked afterward in it will not stick.



Chief: "Don't you know what time work starts here?"
Clerk: "No, when I arrive the others are always at work!"—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1886

Will Award Scholarship

Every Province In Canada Represented In Boys' and Girls' Grain Judging Competition

Scholarships valued from \$300 up to \$700, were decided upon as prizes to the five students standing highest in the junior grain judging competition to be held in connection with the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina in 1932 at a meeting of the boys' and girls' judging competition committee held under the chairmanship of C. M. Hamilton, at Toronto.

Originally it was intended to offer a trophy valued at \$2,500 to the team entered in the inter-college section of these competitions securing highest standing. While it is still proposed to offer a trophy in this section, it is intended to offer as awards to students securing highest placings scholarships for post-graduate work in the value of \$300, \$400, \$500, \$600, and \$700.

Every province of Canada is now represented on this boys' and girls' grain judging competition committee. At the meeting in Toronto, the personnel of the committee was enlarged to include the deputy minister of each province in addition to the official who, in each province, has charge of boys' and girls' club work or extension department.



(By Annette)



804

THE PANELED FRONT — HIP POCKETS

Don't you love it? Of course you do.

Note the extreme tight hipline with waistline softened by partial crushed girdle that ties in youthful bow at the back.

The front panel of the bodice extending into the front skirt, creates a decidedly slimming effect.

To make it! The back is one length of material. The front is three sections. The left and right bodice sections are joined to the front panel and skirt-section (which cuts in one piece). The front and back are now joined at the sides and shoulders. The girdle is attached at either side of the front at perforations.

Style No. 904 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Men's cotton shirting fabrics are especially smart and practical. Cotton broadcloth prints and plain broadcloth in pastel shades are sturdy.

Printed dimity, printed lawns, rayon novelties, pique and tiny gingham checks are suitable for this pretty apron frock.

Size 36 requires 3 yards 45-inch and 7½ yards binding.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Hedging As a Business Practice

Short Selling Of Grain Merely An Act Of Business Judgment

The October Bulletin of the National City Bank of New York gives a clear-cut explanation of hedging operations. The article reads in part:

"Recently excitement has been created by reports that the Russian authorities had been selling short on the Chicago market, and sales aggregating something over 7,000,000 bushels are said to have been traced. 'Everybody seems to have forgotten that only a few weeks ago charges were made that the Canadians were selling short on the Chicago market. The truth about it all is that Chicago is the greatest hedging market for wheat in the world. Traders, dealers, millers of all countries use it to hedge their regular business transactions because it leads in volume of trading.

"It has been said, as conclusive evidence of irregularity in the Russian transactions, that it would be wholly impracticable to deliver Russian wheat in Chicago. Hedging operations on the Chicago market seldom contemplate the shipment of wheat to Chicago, but are usually covered by local purchases. A miller who has bought wheat for conversion into flour may sell an equal amount of wheat for future delivery in Chicago, but without expecting to ship wheat to Chicago. He is protected in the manufacture of flour by the fact that if wheat declines in the meantime he probably will gain enough on the short sale to enable him to write down the cost of the flour and so meet the terms of a competitor who has bought wheat later than himself.

"Elevator companies, buying grain at scores of railroad stations, hedge their purchases by corresponding sales on the Chicago market, but may not send any of their grain to Chicago. They may sell the grain to mills in different parts of this country, or may send it to Gulf ports or by the lakes to Buffalo and the seaboard, distributing it as they are able to do advantageously, but cancelling their hedges as they do so. Cancellation is effected by buying offsetting contracts, sales and purchases washing each other out in the settlements.

"A buyer of wheat in Canada or Argentina, who does not yet know whether he will sell in Liverpool, Amsterdam or Genoa, may take a hedge sale on the Chicago market for protection against fluctuations until he can negotiate for the disposition of his Argentine purchases. When he has done this he will close out the hedge operation in Chicago by buying against his previous sale. He thus has eliminated the risk of fluctuations, but save a dealer's profit.

"It should be understood that every contract is a bona fide and legal contract for delivery at a fixed date, and must be met at maturity, but obviously a contract to sell requires that unless the seller is already in a position to make the delivery he will have to acquire the commodity by the date named. Hence every such sale as the Russian government is said to have made imposes the necessity of finally making a corresponding purchase in this country. Every short sale requires a purchase, and although a sale and purchase of equal quantities of a given commodity at different dates may not exert precisely the same influence upon the market, there is no way of knowing in advance whether the sale or the purchase will count most heavily. Short selling like any contract engagement is an act of business judgment. Since sales and purchases are being made by many persons and form a continuous stream of business there is no reason for doubting that on the whole they practically offset and cancel each other. On the whole they are beneficial to producers as broadening the market."

Yields Deep Purple Apples

Tree Near Niagara, Ontario, Is Twice As Old As Dominion

From a tree twice as old as the Dominion of Canada, J. C. Frell, of Niagara township, Ontario, has picked apples of deep purple color, and of very good quality, known as the "black chief."

The tree is over 120 years old, and was a veteran when Confederation was signed 63 years ago. The seed was brought to Canada from the Old Country by sailing vessel. Measured on an average, the fruit had a circumference of 12½ inches.

Sand Paper

The term "sand paper" is a misnomer as abrasive papers are not made from sand. The natural abrasives used are corundum, emery, garnet, quartz or flint, and for some purposes pumice powder. Artificial abrasives include silicon, carbide, fused alumina, and some of the hard rocks.

Colored anti-glare street pavement is being laid in England.

WILL SHARE IN VAST ESTATE



Mrs. Flora Whitney Miller, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, sculptress wife of late Harry Payne Whitney, crasse of America's sportsmen, who will share in \$200,000,000 estate.—Copyright, Pacific and Atlantic Photos, Inc.

Canadian Poultry To Japan

Consignment Of Selected Birds From British Columbia For Imperial Farms In Japan

The Emperor of Japan is among the recent new customers for British Columbia pure-bred poultry. A consignment of selected birds, which sold for \$4,590, from some of the best poultry farms in British Columbia, is now on its way to the Imperial farms in Japan. The birds will be used as foundation stock for breeding.

Each of the hens in the consignment has a record of 300 eggs per year or over. Included in the shipment are a son and five sisters of "Mazie," or Hen No. 6, who held the record in 1927 as the world's champion egg layer, with 351 eggs in 354 days. This White Leghorn was one of the chief attractions at the World's Poultry Congress held in Ottawa in August, 1927. White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds and Barred Rocks are the principal breeds in the consignment bought by the Emperor of Japan. Several large orders for Japanese poultry raisers have been filled in recent years.

Will Use Canadian Coal

Manitoba Government Institutions will use Canadian coal this winter and tenders for 30,000 tons will be awarded shortly.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
DECEMBER 7

STEPHEN—AN EARLY INTERPRETER OF CHRISTIANITY

Golden Text: "They chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit."—Acts 6:5.

Lesson: Acts 6:1 to 7:60.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53:7-12.

Explanations and Comments

Stephen the Deacon, Acts 6:1-8. — Stephen was a man of special gifts, full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, the most prominent one of the seven deacons appointed to help the work of the early church. In addition to his task of caring for the poor, he undertook evangelistic work, and preached with great power and success, and wrought wonders and miracles among the people. The number of disciples in Jerusalem increased remarkably, and even included numbers of priests.

Stephen and His Enemies, Acts 6:9-15.—Stephen became a special object of hatred to the Hellenistic (Greek-speaking) Jews, and they sought to compass his death. Among them were the Libertines, probably Jews of their descendants who had been taken to Italy by Pompey as slaves, but afterwards received their freedom and were allotted a section in Rome for their residence; men of Cyrene and Alexandria in northern Africa; and men of Cilicia and Asia, provinces of Asia Minor. These men disputed with Stephen, but not being able to cope with the wisdom and the Spirit by which he spoke, they induced him to declare that they had heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses and against God.

After stirring up the people and the Pharisees, the elders and the scribes, his enemies seized Stephen and brought him before the Sanhedrin, or Council. The false witnesses declared that Stephen continually spoke against his holy place and the law, and declared that Jesus would destroy the temple (he probably repeated the words of Jesus recorded in John 2:19).

And all that sat in the council, fastening their eyes on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel. What was it they saw? "Certainly not some visible aureole or halo such as artists love to paint around the heads of saints. I think it was rather that unearthly beauty we have often surprised on faces we love, that strange, spiritual luminosity like a foregleam of a coming and eternal glory." His thoughts were filled with "the God of Glory," and Tennyson has truthfully expressed the source of that divine radiance:

Looking upward, full of grace,
He prayed and from a happy place
God's glory smote him on the face.

First Apple Steamer

The first steamer to carry apples direct from Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, to London, England, was the "Neptune," which sailed on April 2, 1881. The shipment consisted of 6,800 barrels, and arrived in London in 14 days. This venture was fairly successful, and from that time the business has continued to increase in volume.

Radio Used In Crime Detection

Winnipeg is the first city in Canada to equip its police department with radio telephone transmitters to be used exclusively in the detection of crime.

Bread cut into slices of any desired thickness and wrapped in paper by machinery, is possible by a new device in London.

Guardians Of
The Pacific

Japanese Statesman Says British Commonwealth, United States, and Japan Must Co-Operate

As the "chief guardians" of the Pacific, the British Commonwealth, the United States and Japan must co-operate, declared Prince Tokugawa, eminent Japanese statesman, speaking before the Canadian Club at Toronto. "Certainly I do not ignore any other Pacific country," he proceeded, "but it can not be denied that the three nations I have mentioned are in reality the chief guardians of that region. It is pleasant to think those are the nations whose co-operation at the recent conference in London, England, brought about the result which it did."

"I have never been so strongly impressed with the fact," he said, "that all the nations of the civilized world are dependent on one another, and that no country in the world can do anything without affecting the interest of the other countries."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHEESE BISCUITS

- 2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
- 2½ teaspoons baking powder.
- ½ teaspoon salt.
- 1 tablespoon butter or other shortening.
- ¾ cup grated cheese.
- ¾ cup milk and water, equal parts.
- Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening and cheese. Add liquid gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll ½ inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut with floured biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit), 15 minutes. Makes 12 biscuits.

COFFEE CAJUNAL

- 4 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca.
- ¼ teaspoon salt.
- ½ cup seedless raisins.
- 2 cups decaffeinated coffee in fusion.
- ½ cup sugar.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- 1 cup cream, whipped.
- Add tapioca, salt, and raisins to coffee, and cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until tapioca is clear, stirring frequently. Add sugar. Chill. Add vanilla; fold in cream. Serve in sherbet glasses. Serves 6.

Proper Equipment For Planes

At a meeting of the Air Pilots, Engineers and Navigators' Association at Vancouver, a suggestion was made that steps should be taken by the association to ensure that planes operating on the fringes of civilization should be compelled to carry proper equipment. Employment of a short wave receiving and transmitting radio set was suggested and a committee was appointed to take any action deemed suitable and submit a report to the association.

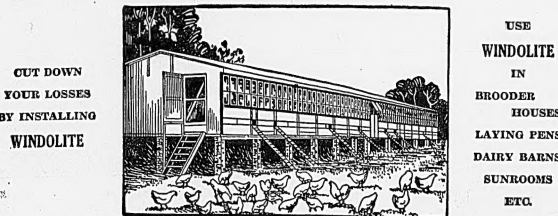
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PRESENT LOW WHEAT PRICES ONLY TEMPORARY

Toronto, Ont.—"We must find some method of inducing the buyers of wheat in Great Britain to return to their customary preference for Canadian wheat," declared Dr. W. W. Swanson, economic adviser to Premier R. B. Bennett, at the recent Imperial Conference. "And," he continued, "we must take precautions to see that this preference is never lost again."

A great audience of leaders in Toronto's business and financial life listened intently to the story of the Imperial Conference and the economic problems Canada faces, as it came from Dr. Swanson, head of the department of economics in the University of Saskatchewan, and nationally known expert on Canadian trade and commerce problems.

After reviewing all the varied matters that entered into the complex problem of Canadian trade and Imperial trade, Dr. Swanson declared the whole question so far as Canada was concerned, revolved around the market for the Dominion's wheat. "The best market she could ever get was in the British Isles."

"At the present moment Canadian wheat, as always, holds the premier place in reputation and in quality in the British market," he said. "But temporary financial depression, and monetary surplus in the market together with another influence to which I cannot refer at this point, tend to lessen the advantage which we hold, and there is no question that the immediate solution of our wheat marketing problem depends on the willingness of the buyers of wheat in Great Britain to increase their proportion of purchases from Canada."

Dr. Swanson made open reference, however, to the Russian dumping of grain in England. He declared, in speaking of the preference proposals submitted by Premier Bennett, that they would, frankly, result in an increase in the price of wheat in Britain.

"At the present time," he explained, "wheat is selling, not at a price set by fair and open competition, but at levels to which it has been lowered by the slave labor of the Soviet republic, driven by a heartless group of fanatics who do not scruple to starve a nation in order to make a case. I believe that anxious as are the people of Britain to protect themselves from exploitation in the prices of their foodstuffs, it will be hard to find even the ideal of there who do not accept this view."

Dr. Swanson declared himself a born free trader, but nevertheless, he was actively in favor of Premier Bennett's preference offer. In supporting it in London, he declared, "I conceived that I was doing more service to the ideal world of free trade than I could have accomplished in any other manner—I felt I was assisting at the mobilization of the greatest army in history for the penetration of unjust trade barriers raised by foreign powers."

The speaker also felt it important to correct any impression that the Dominions were not ready to consider tangible alternative offers. The fact was, he said, the British Government did not make any definite alternative offers. These proposals such as the quota on wheat, the bulk purchasing scheme and the idea of import boards, "were all submitted to the conference for examination and discussion. They were considered without prejudice. That none of them was found capable of immediate establishment was not owing to any unwillingness of the Dominion delegations to consider alternatives to tariff preference, but entirely owing to inability of the conference to accept any of these schemes as immediately workable."

The present low price of wheat is simply explained by the fact that a temporary financial depression exists in all occidental countries and that a monetary surplus of wheat is available for the market. "I lay stress on the temporary nature of these conditions," he said. "The depression affected every primary product in the world and every product of Canada, from the salmon fisheries of British Columbia to the lumber products of the east." Such a general condition could only be temporary, said the speaker. It did not represent a condition of over-production.

Dr. Swanson said he was not a politician and knew nothing of politics. "But," he continued, "I know the needs of the farmers of the west—their distress and their high courage. For their sake and that of our beloved country I trust that this great question will be solved above the level of mere party strife."

Imperial Conference Results

Dr. Swanson Says Premier Bennett Was the Outstanding Man At Gathering

Toronto, Ont.—Far from being a failure, the Imperial Conference "had laid the foundation for future developments of great significance, not only to the Dominion of Canada, but to the Empire," declared Dr. E. W. Swanson, head of the department of economics of the University of Saskatchewan and economic adviser to Premier Richard B. Bennett at the Imperial Conference, when he arrived in Toronto on his way back to Saskatchewan.

That there are factors present in the wheat situation which would lift the markets to higher levels, was Dr. Swanson's opinion in respect of the present wheat crisis. He thought the effect of the 60,000,000 bushels of wheat which Russia had thrown on the British market was disproportionate to the volume, and Russia, he thought, would not long tolerate a state of affairs where internal distress was being caused by the exportation of wheat at prices below production costs.

In Dr. Swanson's opinion, Canada's Premier scored a magnificent personal triumph in persuading the British Government and the governments of the other dominions to convene at Ottawa next year. Mr. Bennett, he declared, was without question the outstanding man at the conference.

Prospector Dies In North

Overcome By Cold Drops Behind Companions On Trail

Winnipeg, Man.—Another victim of the northern trail, has been claimed with the death of Ingrid Curley, a 23-year-old Danish prospector. Carrying a heavy pack, Curley dropped behind three companions, who were musing their way from Central Manitoba Mines to Great Falls in north-eastern Manitoba.

Missed when the party stopped for a noon meal, a search was immediately instituted, and far back on the trail he was found, still alive but badly frozen. A huge fire was built and first aid treatment administered but he died within a short time in his rescuers arms.

Employees Share Profits

Experiment Being Tried Out By B.C. Lumber Mill

Victoria, B.C.—Establishing a precedent that may have far-reaching influence in the lumber trade of the Northwestern Pacific area, the Sidney Lumber Company, Limited, has successfully operated its extensive mills at Sidney for three months on a strictly profit-sharing basis with 125 employees sharing the proceeds of lumber sales in strict proportion to the wages they would earn in times of prosperity. The experiment is the first of its kind to be attempted on the Northwest Pacific Coast.

Load Poultry Cars

Regina, Sask.—Cars will be placed at 51 points throughout Saskatchewan for the loading of dressed poultry, it was announced by D. Graham, secretary of the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Egg and Poultry Pool. Producers are urged to deliver their product to the cars at central assembly points, he said, before December 10, as the last cars for the eastern markets will be moving out by that date.

Request New Type Cars

Canadian Livestock Unions Want Movable Partitions In Stock Cars

Ottawa, Ont.—Application of the Canadian Livestock unions seeking the equipping of railway cattle cars with two or more movable partitions will be heard by the Railway Commission on December 5.

Heavy monetary loss is sustained by cattle owners owing to bruising, broken limbs and even suffocation, cattle suffer during shipment in the type of cars at present in use. By the use of movable partitions, the applicants hold, injury to shipments would be reduced to a minimum and mixed carlots of livestock would be possible.

Eskimo Marooned On Ice

Used Rifle Stock To Paddle Way To Safety

Point Barrow, Alaska.—Marooned on a small island of ice while hunting a polar bear, Joe, an Eskimo, fashioned a rough raft from the ice and used a rifle stock as a paddle to make his way to safety in a 42-hour battle, finally reaching shore ice near here. He was exhausted, hungry, and with frost-bitten fingers. While he was on the ice, temperatures ranged from 20 to 30 degrees below zero.

SAFETY CLAUSE IS ADOPTED AT GENEVA MEETING

Geneva, Switzerland.—A "safety clause" permitting a country threatened by attack to lay aside the restrictions of the general disarmament treaty, was adopted by the preparatory disarmament committee. The clause was proposed by Hugh S. Gibson, United States representative, who explained that while the United States was willing to accept very rigid rules binding the nations to the treaty it was ready to consider the future of other nations.

The only opposition to the clause came from Russia, which declared it unacceptable to the Soviets who are convinced the treaty ought to be absolutely binding on the states under all circumstances.

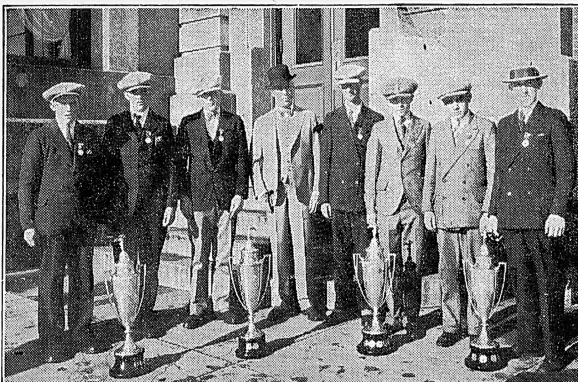
It was generally understood the clause was designed to quiet the fears of some of Russia's neighbors. It envisages a situation in which a country is threatened by attack and regards it as essential for self preservation to lay aside the treaty restrictions and have full liberty to arm itself.

The clause provides that a state in invoking the "safety clause" shall first notify other parties to the convention and the permanent commission of its intention, fully explaining the circumstances.

The commission also decided that administration of the prospective treaty shall be placed in the hands of a permanent disarmament body with its seat at Geneva.

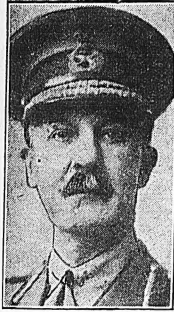
The composition of the permanent body was left for the general conference to decide. A sub-committee presenting the proposal was unable to agree upon the body's composition. Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Japan wished to have its membership restricted, while China, Turkey and Finland held out for each party to the convention to have a seat in the permanent commission.

LUCKY LADS



Provincial winners of the annual Canadian Pacific Railway Swine Club Contest, photographed with C. W. Atkin, assistant general agricultural agent of the Canadian Pacific, and their trophies prior to their departure for a free excursion to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto, where they stayed at the Royal York Hotel as guests of the company. From left to right, they are: George Inverarity and J. R. Christison, of Carberry, Manitoba winners; Fred Giesler, Mr. Atkin, and Leslie Smith, of Wynyard, Saskatchewan winners; Frank Shyko and William Strynaka, of Willingdon, Alberta winners; and Hilbert de Louw, of Kamloops, a member of the British Columbia club.

BRILLIANT MILITARY CAREER



Major-General V. A. S. Williams, who was honored by being made honorary life member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Veterans' Association. Major-General Williams served as a very young man in the frontier forces in the North West Territories at the commencement of his brilliant military career.

Diversified Farming

Says Western Farmer Should Not Put All Eggs In One Basket

Toronto, Ont.—In depending for their livelihood on wheat alone, Western Canada farmers are "putting all their eggs in one basket," declared G. I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, addressing the Canadian Independent Telephone Association here, Tuesday, Nov. 26, at its annual convention.

"Low price grain does not spell ruin to the farmers, for in a country where you can grow grain you can raise livestock," said Dr. Christie. Canada, he added, had a great chance to break into the "bacon markets," which are now being virtually monopolized by the Danes.

Canadian Pictures For Britain

Collection Of Scenes To Be Sent To Royal Photographic Society

Saskatoon, Sask.—Dr. L. G. Saunders, professor of biology at the university here, has been selected as one of the ten Canadian pictorial photographers to contribute to a collection of Canadian pictures. The collection is under the organization of the Royal Photographic Society of England. Dr. Saunders has done a great deal of work for the Federal Government in Prince Albert National Park and has made an intimate survey of the fishing waters of the park.

May Pay Old Staff

Ottawa, Ont.—Cabinet consideration is being given the matter of adding five years' service to the superannuation of staff members of the Department of the Interior who face retirement following transfer to the prairie provinces of their natural resources. While the resources were under control of the Ottawa Government work in this connection fell to the Federal department.

Killed By Gun Trap

Beauséjour, Man.—Reene Lussier, Lac Du Bonnet woodcutter, put his foot in a gun trap while wading through frozen bush country near here and died almost instantly. When his foot struck a wire connecting the trap, a gun report rang out and Lussier's companion carried the bleeding body to a nearby homestead.

May Try Atlantic Trip

Flight Of DO-X This Winter Still Being Considered

Lisbon, Portugal.—The giant flying boat Dornier DO-X, reached Lisbon, Nov. 26.

Dr. Claude Dornier and Mrs. Dornier disembarked from the DO-X at Corunna, Spain, and left for Madrid to go to Paris and Berlin.

The explanation given in Corunna was that the builder of the DO-X wanted to be present at the opening of the International Aircraft Show in Paris. The little sister of the DO-X known as the DO-8 is one of the most interesting exhibits there.

Unofficially it was learned from Corunna that the trans-Atlantic flight has not been abandoned but officially no expression was obtainable. That the flight will not start before the end of the year seems certain.

Reduced Rates On Coal

Government Contemplating Further Extension Of Low Rate On Alberta Coal

Ottawa, Ont.—While no official announcement has been made it is learned on good authority that the government has under consideration a further extension of the reduced freight rate on Alberta coal moving into the central markets of Canada. The rate of \$6.75 a ton on such coal shipments was extended until the spring of 1932, and now the advisability of making a further extension is being taken up. Under the arrangement the government makes good the amount which the railways are out of pocket on shipments from the west to the central markets at the reduced rate.

MOVE IS MADE FOR REDUCTION OF FLOUR PRICES

Ottawa, Ont.—Important developments in the Dominion government's campaign for lower bread prices are anticipated at an early date when the price of flour is reduced. Hon. Gideon D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, has been investigating the prices of bread and flour for the past four months with the assistance of the staff of the commerce investigation branch and the investigators have now reached the stage where action of one sort or another is impending.

Following suggestions thrown out by the minister some months ago by the price of bread was reduced by about 20 cents a bushel or a little more than two cents a loaf on the average over the whole of Canada. The price of flour, however, did not come down and the opinion was expressed at the department of labor that the next step must come from the milling companies.

Senator Robertson laid the results of his investigations before the cabinet meeting and afterwards announced he was calling a number of leading millers into consultation to see if something could not be done to lower the price of flour. With wheat now at about 60 cents a bushel flour is selling at approximately the same price as when wheat was \$1 a bushel.

Should an investigation under the Combines Investigation Act be ordered it would be the most extensive inquiry of the kind ever held in Canada. Owing to the wide ramifications of the milling and baking industries the inquiry would have to be nationwide in scope. For this reason it would take considerable time.

In order to secure prompt results and to avoid embarrassing any industry the government prefers to enlist the co-operation of the interests concerned. Should this prove effective as it did in the case of the baking concerns no action would be taken. Should it fail, however, the information and machinery necessary to setting an investigation under way at short notice is in readiness.

Many complaints in connection with the price of bread have been received by the government and through quiet but vigorous investigations a mass of authoritative information has been accumulated. The government is fully aware of the importance of keeping bread prices down to a minimum. The daily consumption of bread in Canada runs to about 3,000,000 loaves and a reduction of only one cent a loaf would mean an immense saving to the Canadian people.

STABILIZATION OF PRICES ASKED BY FARM PARTY

Saskatoon, Sask.—Organized agriculture of the west and the prairies have asked unanimously for government stabilization of prices on a production cost basis.

As the two-day interprovincial agrarian party came to a close, a resolution was approved favoring "pegging" of prices at a level insuring fair exchange of agricultural products and of other goods and services.

The resolution, most far-reaching placed before it in camera conference, does not restrict its price-fixing proposal to agricultural goods. It favors a general probe to determine the relation between farmers' production cost and the cost of other goods and services, and establishment of a Dominion Government "bureau of standards" for manufactured products.

The resolution is more embracing than that of the price fixers' attitudes expressed by United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, or United Farmers of Alberta in recent depositions to Ottawa officials. Both the Alberta and the Saskatchewan body favored a price equal to \$1.00 per bushel at shipping point for No. 1 Northern wheat, but no stand had been taken to seek control of the standards and prices of manufactured goods. United Farmers of Manitoba have not previously gone farther than to support the prairie farmers' efforts to gain stabilization of prices.

"Agricultural products are today standardized under grading regulations," it was mentioned in regard to the standards bureau, which was calculated to be of assistance in the production cost probe. "Similar grading or standardization of other products is a necessary step toward determining relative values for the purpose of exchange."

Allied in support of the resolution were delegates from United Farmers of Alberta, Manitoba and Alberta; of United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, and of the Canadian council of agriculture.

Faith In Saskatchewan

Optimistic Forecast Is Made By Hon. C. W. Buckle

Toronto, Ont.—Optimistic forecasts as to Saskatchewan's future reaction to the current depression were made by Hon. W. C. Buckle, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture, at the luncheon of the Royal Winter Fair. Mr. Buckle said although the province appeared to have been hit hardest by 1930 crop conditions, it will pull through successfully.

Mr. Buckle stated that 20,000 acres of farm land suffered a total crop failure, and that \$1,500,000 was being spent on rural farm relief.

VIII Drill For Gas

Regina, Sask.—The C. O. Moore interests will start drilling for gas in Saskatchewan at once, if the franchise which has been granted by the city council is ratified by the ratepayers, it was announced at a banquet given by the Darlington Oil and Gas Company here. Ald. Chas. Gardiner was chairman of the meeting which was attended by about 25 business men of the city.

Silk Mill For Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Erection of a silk mill at Port Moody, 15 miles east of Vancouver, costing approximately \$250,000, is under consideration by the Western Canadian Silks, Limited. The factory will give employment to 100 persons, and the raw material will be imported from Japan and China.

Epidemic Of Mumps

Ottawa, Ont.—The alarming total of 362 Ottavians are suffering from mumps. Despite the fact this large number of cases has been reported since November 1, R. J. Smith, secretary of the civic health board, declared that the diseases is of a mild nature. A 21-day quarantine is made compulsory in each case.

School For Pilots

London, England.—A scheme to establish an Imperial School of Air Pilots, for training and testing future professional pilots, is being submitted to the British Air Ministry by a special parliamentary sub-committee.

Colonel Starnes Re-Elected

Ottawa, Ont.—Colonel Cortlandt Starnes, the veteran commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, has been re-elected chairman of the St. John Ambulance Association.

Competing With Railroads

Airplanes and Buses Offer Great Convenience For People Who Travel

Among the rather numerous commodities which are at present enjoying what is known as "a buyer's market" is travel. Never has there been made quite so simple for an individual to remove himself swiftly and comfortably from the place where he is to some other place where he would like to be. This was made evident by several remarks left at the meeting of railway passenger traffic officers held recently in Atlantic City. One of the speakers, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, pointed out that the railroads would have to meet the competition of air travel not only by increased speed but by offering greater conveniences to passengers. An American traffic manager predicted that before long buses would be running on express highways at sixty miles an hour. And the private automobile, operated at as many miles an hour as the driver supposes he can get away with, is an increasing vigorous competitor of the steel highway.

No situation quite like this has existed since the first railway trains, careering madly across country at the rate of twelve or fifteen miles an hour, attracted travellers from the stage coaches and the stagecoaches. But we may expect to believe that the present struggle will be settled quite so soon or so easily. The bus will probably become an ally rather than a competitor of the railroad. Indeed, in some parts of the country it has already become so. So, on the trans-continental runs, has the airplane. But we may expect a lively stiff encounter when the airplane and the Pullman car are bidding for the same passenger. What the airplane can offer is quite obvious; speed, which it already has; safety, which it has within limits, and a greater independence of the weather which can be attained when blind flying becomes a surer science.

As it happens, railroads have been growing less democratic. Compartments of various sorts and sizes are increasingly used. A traveller on a limited train may crawl into his hole at the beginning of his journey and not crawl out till he arrives at his destination. But there are possible compensations. Commercial telephone service has been successfully tried out on a Canadian road. One passenger conversed with London, England, while jogging across country between Toronto and Montreal. Sir Henry Thornton suggests motion pictures as one means of relieving ennui. The radio has already been tried, though it has an unhappy faculty of going dead or bursting into a volley of static when the train passes under a bridge or too close to overhead wire. Miniature golf has not been tried. Dancing is not an impossibility, especially on trains crossing the level stretches of the Great American Desert. The opportunities for a really imaginative passenger traffic manager are dazzling. Sir Henry Thornton even suggests a good ventilating system.

At any rate, the traveller may rest assured that better times are in store for him. He will be courted and sought after. Whether he chooses earth, air or water for his medium, he will find his patronage more highly valued than ever before. And all kinds of transportation may be sure that there will be travellers enough for all, with perhaps a few left over able to face the hardships of going a few blocks on foot.—New York Times.

Worked Every Day

Hen No. 6, a British Columbia White Leghorn, the property of William Whiting, of Port Kells, passed the world's record for production when it laid its 353rd egg in as many days. This hen comes from the famous University of British Columbia stock and was bred by Whiting.

Airplane taxis at 25 cents a mile for a single passenger are operated in seven English cities.

Balsa wood weighs about half as much as cork.



Husband: "I would like to have your car and let you have mine." Wife: "Fine. Go and buy a hat, and I will grumble about your extravagance." — Filigande Bisset, Munich.

W. N. U. 1866

Working For the Fun Of It

Old Time Social Gathering Here For Accomplishment Of Some Task

Somebody on the New York Herald-Tribune dropped the following remark:

"How much autumn and winter work used to be of a sociable kind! In these days our sociability is confined almost entirely to play, and the jolly gatherings whose object was the accomplishment of some long tedious task are unknown, and indeed would startle any guest invited to 'assist' at such an entertainment. This is natural, for today work is done either by machines, or by brains, which discourage it as heartily as is expedient. The suburban tends his garden or alters his garage in solitude, and his wife holds bridge bees, but no sewing bees. Yet time was when many neighborly hands not only made work light, but actually turned it into fun."

The quilting bee, which was a feature of a recent exposition of woman's arts and industries, must have reminded some still extant grandmothers of quilts in which every knot of worsted for the cotton was made to the accompaniment of pleasant chatter in which all the patches were contributed memorably, recalling best dress worn to past parties by the owner's whole circle of friends. Quilting bees were for the ladies, but every one took part in the autumn apple pie for winter use found dried apples strung on linen thread festooned from the rafters of every well provided attic. Part of the crop not stored in barrels in the cellar had to be made into big crocks of apple butter and apple sauce, besides the dried fruit, and young and old would meet and pore merrily together, turning work into enjoyment. So it was with the local sausage makings and barn raisings.

"Fall and winter was often fun because of the sociability that went with it. Corn sowings, late autumn, were a festivity that no body wanted to miss. True, dried, flowered, crullers were devoured and flirtation prospered, but nevertheless the corn got sorted. It seems strange to us now—to invite friends in for a gay evening of work together! One wonders how the neighbors responded. There still exist plenty of possible occupations for helpful guests, of course. . . ."

Prosperity Of Mining

Depends Altogether On The Merit Of Properties, Says Mining Association Secretary

Arrest of a number of prominent Canadian brokers does not constitute a permanent setback for the mining industry of the Dominion; prosperity of mining depends on the merit of properties, not brokers or the government, declared George C. Estlin, secretary of the Ontario Mining Association, at a luncheon held at Vancouver in connection with the annual convention of British Columbia division, Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

"The prosperity of mining does not depend on either brokers or government, any more than the prosperity of the country as a whole depends on them. What the prosperity of mining does depend on are properties of merit, but unfortunately, during the past few years, there have been too few new discoveries."

"To offset this lack of discoveries, artificial stimulation was tried, but the only acceleration we really needed was new discoveries to foster prospecting and new properties of merit to promote exploration."

The Way To Riches

The way to riches is paved with advertising says Harry T. Gardner, of Cincinnati, who, in a talk before a Rotary club, cited the example of a bookbinder in the east whose business suffered from too much competition. The bookbinder displayed a large sign which read: "One shoe shined free" and now he is rather a rich bookbinder, owning a chain of shoe shops.

One Way To Exercise

That he stole rolls from a baker's cart for exercise, was the defence of one Legrum after his arrest in Paris recently. The baker said Legrum seized the rolls from the cart in a Paris street and speeded away so fast that the baker had to requisition a taxi to catch him. Legrum admitted the theft, and added: "It do it for exercise. I am a sprinter."

Tree Inspection

The inspectors of tree plantations sent out from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station, maintained by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, made 13,305 inspections during the 1929 season.

Honor Veteran Employee



When Nicol Campbell took over the driving of a Canadian Pacific Express rig on the streets of Toronto, in 1890, he was in charge of one of seven vehicles belonging to the company. Today the company operates 85 motor and horse driven express vans in that city. The lapse of forty years since he joined the service was honored by his fellow employees recently in the presentation to him of a Chesterfield armchair. The presentation took place in the recreation room of the Canadian Pacific Express Company in Toronto, with Den Smith, veteran of 35 years' service, in the chair. Mr. Smith pointed out that Campbell had made friends for the company ever since he had started driving along his route.

Delinquent Boys and Girls

Appeal Is Made For Social Re-Establishment Of Delinquent Juveniles In Manitoba

Appeal for co-operation towards social re-establishment of delinquent boys and girls was issued by Mrs. C. Connell, provincial director of the United Farm Women of Manitoba and convener of the organization's committee on public health and social welfare, in presenting her report at the annual convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba at Portage la Prairie.

"Last year there were over 4,000 cases before the juvenile court, of which 2,500 were delinquent," said Mrs. Connell. "Are there not homes in our province that would open their doors and give employment to boys and girls who maybe do not know the meaning of home, and thus give them a chance to make good?"

Reporting on existing provisions in Manitoba for the care of juvenile delinquents, Mrs. Connell said that up to the present more had been done in this way for boys than for girls. However, this shortcoming is expected to be met to a large extent, she stated, by a new provincial girls' training school near Winnipeg, to be opened early in the new year.

Only Three Types

People Who Never Make Mistakes Can Be Listed

A responsible public board was charged with making errors, in judgment by critics. It was charged that this board had over a period of years made a number of mistakes. To this one of the men thus attacked answered: "There are only three types of persons who never make mistakes; the liar, because he never admits them; the fool, because he doesn't know when he makes them; and thirdly, the oyster. No one engaged in a large enterprise can foresee everything. Sometimes hind-sight is better than foresight."

The Newest Dodge

Mother tiptoed into the bedroom and stood looking at the youngest son.

"Are you sleeping, Robert?" she asked.

"Yes, mummy," replied the tot, "and you know the doctor said I didn't need medicine unless I was awake."

Two Thirds Delivered

"Thanks very much," said the vicar, as little Tommy handed up his offering for the harvest festival: "I must call round this afternoon and thank your mother for these 'eight beautiful apples'."

"Please sir," stammered Tommy, "would you mind thanking her for twelve apples?"

"Among insects," says a naturalist, bees take the good conduct prize." Certainly bees ought to know how to behave.

Some of Scotland's lakes, famous for their beauty, may be bridged.

Starting To Climb

General Business On His Way To Meet General Prosperity

A little over a year ago General Business was speeding along with his head up in the air, and never noticed the hole in the road ahead. Suddenly, he toppled into the opening and began to slide down. He kept on sliding, with an occasional root stop as he grasped at various roots and stumps. These, however, were only temporary stops, and he had to keep on until he reached the bottom. We were left on top, looking down and wondering what to do without our leader.

Now, after resting a bit, he has started to climb out of the hole. The going is difficult, as he finds very few places near the bottom where he can get a foothold. He climbs a bit and slips back a little, but he is determined to get back. He sees that a little farther up, the going will be much better and he can reach the top again. It is still difficult, but every foot he gains brings him closer to the top, which will enable him to reach the crest and proceed on his way.

In other words, General Business is on the way up. He is such a good friend of ours that we are anxious about him, and now that he seems to be progressing upward, we can all breathe a little easier.

We have to go slowly and pick our steps around the hole, but we are on our way and will meet General Business on the other side, and proceed on our march to connect up with that other army led by General Prosperity.

Works a Transformation

Many People Forget Their Manners When Driving Car

Whether it be true or not, it is an interesting thought advanced by a southern editor when he says that the average man is completely transformed when he takes hold of the steering wheel of a motor car. No matter how courteous and considerate he may be as a pedestrian, he becomes a boor and a menace the very moment his foot begins to release the gas.

As a pedestrian he shrinks from jostling his fellows. He will not cut in ahead of a crowd merely in order to arrive first. He refuses to knock another pedestrian off the sidewalk or shove him off the curb. But give him a car to drive and he immediately loses all his sense of courtesy. He denies to all others every right of the road and is perfectly willing to fight for the right-of-way with a flying passenger train. And while he will apologize profusely to any pedestrian he has offended, he lets loose a torrent of profanity upon pedestrian or driver who happens to get in the way of his car.

When this is suggested that the way to cure the worst of our traffic ills is for every driver to be as courteous and considerate while in a car as he is when walking. Evidently written laws will not answer the purpose, for traffic troubles increase as the number of statutory regulations increase.

Sowing Sweet Clover

If Done Early In Spring Good Stand Is Assured

Sweet clover can be shown in the fall with rye. If this is done, it should be sown late in the fall, just before the land freezes or sown the rye and clover the next spring at the same time. This would give the sweet clover a chance to get well rooted in the fall so that it will not be heaved out by freezing and thawing in the spring months. A much surer way, however, would be to seed the sweet clover early in the spring, just as soon as the ground is fit to work, harrowing it in. If sown in the spring, your stand would be assured and with plenty of moisture there would be a good growth during the late summer and fall months.

Mark Of Appreciation

Arthur Stringer in a serial story now running in an illustrated weekly brings out a point that will be new to some of us. He says that the Indian, in his native condition, if you offer him something, grabs at it and it looks like bad manners, but it is to him the best of good manners. He has no words that express thanks. By his clutching eagerness he wishes you to know how much he appreciates what you give him. And possibly that would explain the manners of some white people.

Vicar (concluding story) — "And now, children, would you like to ask any questions?" Bobby — "Yes, sir. Please, how do you get into your collar?"

Moving picture theatres in Malaya are now playing to capacity.

Post Cards Sixty Years Old

First Ones Issued At Vienna In October, 1869

Sixty years ago a huge crowd gathered outside the main post office of St. Martin's-in-the-Grand, London, England, struggling to get inside, and special police had to be hurried to the spot to regulate the mob. At some of the provincial post offices were similar scenes and free fights ensued among the throng. Why the excitement?

Simply to buy the first postcards. Gladstone introduced the postcard in England, and was an enthusiastic believer in it. In later years he wrote a great portion of his correspondence on postcards. He even claimed that its popularity prolonged the life of his ministry. He recalled that Cowper once wrote a poem, "The Task," in praise of that comfortable article of domestic furniture, the sofa (which, today, is dignified by the name Chesterfield), and he felt like writing an ode in praise of the postcard.

The idea of the postcard had its origin nine years earlier in Austria, and the "inventor" urged its adoption at a postal convention at Karlsruhe, Germany. The delegates laughed it to scorn. But the Austrian authorities had a liking for the idea, and on October 1, 1869, the first postcards in the world were issued at Vienna.

The obvious advantage of the postcard was that it served to avoid the necessity of writing a letter for short messages. As it was sold at the equivalent of a cent, the cost of the stamp alone was an economy. Sales dropped afterwards when a small charge was imposed to cover the cost of manufacture.

The postcard reached its zenith, however, when the "postcard beauty" craze broke out early in the present century. Photographs of lovely actresses sold by the million, not so much because the cards were handy for writing messages, but because they enabled men and women to collect portrait galleries of the stage favorites of the day. Views of cities and rural scenes followed, and then artists drew pictures specially for the postcard trade. Cards sold by the million, and probably the billion, and a great industry was established.

But with every other craze, it passed, and the postcard, although still handy, serves a useful purpose.

How many millions of cards have been written from holiday resorts to mothers and friends saying: "Just arrived here, having good time. It would be impossible to estimate. But it is safe to say that the largest proportion of postcards ever written bore that, or some similar message."

A Quick Retort

Lord Birkenhead Reported To Have Been Somewhat Harsh In His Criticisms

Arrogance was the late Lord Birkenhead's great quality. He was amazed by any criticism directed against himself. When he was judged by ordinary standards applied to others, it affected him like blasphemy.

And when he could, he punished his critics; and that terribly. One characteristic example of his punitive methods occurred when he lunched with a certain American hostess in London.

Long before the meal was finished he drew out a cigar and began to smoke it. At a formal luncheon in London, England, this is still an unpardonable crime. The American hostess waited for a lull in the conversation to demand with acid meekness:

"I hope you do not mind, Lord Birkenhead, if I go on eating while you smoke?"

The sledge hammer fell: "Certainly not, if you do it quietly."—Rebecca West In Outlook.

An Enemy To Caterpillars

Pigs Used To Rout Out Plague In Some Parts Of France

Pigs have various callings besides the humble one of becoming bacon. They are used in some parts of France to rout out caterpillars. A plague of caterpillars descended on the valley of La Bruche, having come there from the forests of Helgenberg, where they stripped 6,000 acres of woodland trees of their leaves.

Pigs in droves have been turned out into the forest, and have been reinforced by poultry. These farmyard animals, in the endeavour to scratch a living, turn up the soil and destroy the caterpillars and the millions of pupae where they lie.

Hunting In Canada

The provinces of Ontario and Quebec include within their boundaries some of the finest hunting territory in North America. The claim is made for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that they harbour more moose than any other part of Canada.

An All-Canadian Industry

Bulk Of Money Made By Fishermen Stays In Dominion

Fishing commonly is thought of as a sport, an open-air recreation, with a rare charm for its devotees. But fishing also is one of Canada's major industries, and had a value last year of more than \$33,000,000; it is represented by a Minister in the Federal Cabinet; and it has possibilities of easy development of special interest at a time when much thought is being given the extension of business and employment.

Commercial fishermen are hard-working, self-respecting, independent citizens. They do not want subsidies, they ask for nothing which is not secured by their own labor. Much of the fact is that in recent years they have found the going rough, with a market for their goods a little below the reasonable capacity of the industry. Now it is estimated that if Canadian waters were to produce an additional 50,000,000 pounds of fish each year the industry would be set on its feet and the benefit to Canada would be immense. In other words, an average consumption by Canadians of five more pounds of fish per year would accomplish this desirable effect.

The fishermen's cash receipts circulate through many channels for supplies and equipment, and most of his money stays in Canada. It goes to ship-builders and engine manufacturers, to makers of sails and nets and traps, to the construction of piers and wharves and ice-harbor. Much of it pays for labor in mines and factories producing the raw materials which go into the implements of the fisherman's trade. In canneries and warehouses, in handling and shipping.

Thus it will be seen that in the inexhaustible mine of the deep sea and the inland waters and the sturdy men who work them are possibilities of a much greater all-Canadian industry than now exists. Any steps which can be taken to build it up by encouraging the consumption of fish no doubt would redound themselves to all Canadians who appreciate the infinite ramifications of the business.—Ottawa Journal.

Lived To Ripe Old Age

Henry Jenkins Was Reported To Be 169 Years Old When He Died

In the churchyard of the little village of Bolton-on-Swale, near Catterick Bridge, North Yorkshire, England, is a monument which records the fact that there lie the mortal remains of Henry Jenkins, who at the time of his death in 1670 was 169 years old.

He was called once as a witness at York Assizes in a case concerning the right-of-way of a certain road. A story is told of a lawyer's visit to Jenkins before the trial. The lawyer saw an old, white-faced man in the garden. He told his business, but the old man said he knew nothing about the matter, but perhaps his father might.

The lawyer went into the house and saw a still older man, feeble and shrunken. The latter explained that his memory was gone, but that his father, who was chopping sticks in the back yard, might be able to give the information wanted. The lawyer was surprised to find the grandfather hale and hearty at 169, and looking younger than his son and grandson.—John O' London's Weekly.

A Hundred Million Trees

Since 1901 when the Department of the Interior through its Forest Service commenced the distribution to private farmers of seedlings and cuttings to establish shelterbelts to beautify and protect their homes well over 100,000,000 trees have been sent out.

Russia is to put into effect its first compulsory education law.



"Fridoline, don't leave me—"
"Oh, you feel that I am indispensable?"
"Don't leave me without telling me where you have put the key of the cellar."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

Feel Young Again Enjoy Hard Work

Millions of men and women all over the world take Kruschen Salts daily—not because they are really sick, mind you—but because they know the little daily dose of Kruschen keeps them always fit, energetic and free from fat, and also keeps the system free from over-acidity.

People who take Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning won't have headaches, and are always free from constipation, depression, dizziness, coated tongue and unpleasant breath.

They have no poisons in their system because the action of Kruschen Salts on the liver, kidneys and bowels causes perfect and regular elimination. If you want joyful health and glorious vigor—if you want to work hard and enjoy your work—try taking Kruschen Salts every day—millions of people are enjoying their daily labours, thanks to the little daily dose of Kruschen.

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITTING
PARMENTER

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CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"I've been a fool," he announced gravely to himself. "Perhaps this sudden heat has warped my judgment. But when I remember how those two youngsters made Bakersville buzz by their hasty marriage—and how Mary and I were worn to a frazzle standing up for them, I can't bear that it shouldn't turn out right. Gay is a fine, sweet, splendid woman. If she does lack the wiles of her more sophisticated neighbor; and Nick's true blue, or I don't know the meaning of the phrase. I've made a mountain out of a mole hill, just because the boy's mind wandered when he saw that woman across the street. I'm an old fool! It's none of my business anyway." And with that comforting conclusion he went home to his Mary.

But later, when he and Mary strolled through their garden, discussing the blighted pansies, his mind went back to Nick. He wondered if the boy were strolling in another garden beside the blue-clad woman.

"Mary," he said, "have you met those people who bought Selma Smith's old house?"

"No. They haven't been to church, and I supposed they were hardly settled enough for callers after all they're going to the house. I'm going to transplant some of those hollyhocks, Johnny; they're too crowded. Would you put them on the east side of the garage, or near the well?"

"I wish you'd call," answered her husband with irrelevant news.

"Call? Oh, you mean on Mrs. Halliday? Have you met her?"

"Yes. Nick introduced me as we passed the house."

"And you like her looks? But she's young, Johnny. Perhaps she wouldn't want an old woman calling on her."

John Maxwell laughed.

"Mary," he said, "you don't look over forty, or—"

"Forty," supplied Mary, smiling, "or sixty, or possibly seventy! My dear, what a cinch it would be to (quote) Janey, if the rest of the world could see with your eyes! But, as you know perfectly well, I am sixty-nine years old; and to some women sixty-nine spells old age. But I'll call if you like, John. What made you ask it?"

John Maxwell bent down to examine a green shoot carefully; then straightened up and faced her.

"If you don't mind, I'll not answer that question now. I want an unbiased opinion of the woman, and I know no one else who can size up folks as you can. After you've turned in your report I'll confess every thing."

"Confess?" laughed Mary Maxwell, and her husband said: "Don't worry. I may be a gay old dog, my dear; but it's not my own sins I'll confess when you bring your verdict—merely the fruit of my agile imagination."

"I never thought your imagination was especially agile, Johnny," replied his placid companion. "Fifty years, but if I can save you the price of a detective I'll take the job! Come, dear, we must go in. It's getting damp."

"It was also getting damp in an-

other garden, a garden on Elm Street, where four people stood near a bed of peonies. Could John Maxwell have seen the group he would have been relieved, for if Nick were standing near his captivating neighbor, her husband was there also, as well as Gay. It was she who broke a silence that for some reason had become con-

strained.

"I don't like leaving the babies any longer. They might wake up to see."

"But I haven't shown you the plans for my rose garden!" protested Mrs. Halliday. "I've painted in the colors, and it's quite charming. Do come in. It will take only a moment; or, if you must go, Mrs. Hastings, perhaps your husband will stay and see it?"

She turned to Nick, lifting eyes that were almost childlike in their pleading. Her husband was watching, and a faint smile hovered on his lips, a smile that was, somehow, not pleasant to see.

"No," Nick answered, "we'd better be getting back; though if Sonny called us we'd have no trouble hearing! He has the diaphragm of an elephant."

He cast a reluctant glance toward a far corner where the roses were some day to grow. It was a glance not lost on Mrs. Halliday, on her husband, or on Gay. There flashed through her mind, the memory of another night in May, when Simeon Bartlett had given his advice. The words: "Give him plenty of rope to run on," came back to her with strange vividness. She turned to Nick.

"You stay, dear," she said generously. "It won't take two to listen for the baby; and I know how much you'd like to see those plans."

Halliday, still a spectator, shrugged his shoulders as if he wished his hands of some invisible affair. His eyes were on Gay now. They lighted with a smile, half cynical, half pitying, as she extended a friendly hand in parting with her hostess. Then, had anyone been watching, they would have seen a vast amusement sweep his face. For Nick also, stretched out a hand.

"Good-night," Mrs. Halliday, he said quietly. "I'll see the plans some other evening, if I may. This wife of mine is a rank coward when it comes to going into a dark house alone! I can't desert her. Good-evening, Halliday."

He nodded to the lady's husband, who was tucking Gay into his arms, and turned toward the street.

For a moment Angela Halliday watched them, surprise in her eyes, an ugly little frown furrowing her brow. Then her husband laughed: a low, irritating laugh, and said: "Didn't work this time, did it, old fellow?"

He stretched lazily, and moved toward the house. There he turned and added: "Seems rather fond of that stupid little wife of his. Better he live alone, my dear. Remember the Ashleys?"

She wheeled on him furiously.

"You beast!" Even in her anger she spoke softly. "I loathe you!"

She went past him, inside, and slammed the door.

CHAPTER VI.

As the sound of that slamming door carried across the garden, Nick glanced at Halliday's solitary figure pacing back and forth on the front path, and laughed.

"Sounds as if somebody were mad, doesn't it?—only it can't be Halliday because he's still outside; and she doesn't look like the sort who would slam a door. She's got such—well, innocent eyes."

"Almost too innocent," said Gay quietly. "She must be thirty."

"Thirty?" Nick looked his surprise as they seated themselves on the top step of the little porch. "I should have said she wasn't twenty-five. Her husband's a good bit older. Somehow I don't exactly cotton to him."

"He has a cynical mouth, but he talked quite kindly to me when you and Mrs. Halliday were looking at the hollyhock. He writes those so-called realistic things, you know, showing up everything unbearable in life, and nothing else. Out of pure curiosity I read one this afternoon, and it depressed me terribly. No wonder the man looks cynical if his mind runs in a groove like that!"

Nick smiled and said: "You always did view life through rose-colored spectacles, my dear." He looked at her closely, remembering John Maxwell's warning about the hollows in her cheeks. A street light across the way flared suddenly, illuminating her face, and with something of a shock Nick saw what his chief had meant.

"Gay," he said gently, "are—are you feeling pretty tired?"

She turned with a sudden lovely smile, and slipped her hand in his.

"No more tired than I've been for a long time. Nick, I'll be so all right now Nick saw what his chief had meant."

"You ought to put him in another room, Gay, and let me see to him. I can't have you getting all used up. Look here! why don't you take the kids and make a visit to Uncle Sam?"

ZIG-ZAG Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Fits You Can Buy
Now 5¢

The change would do you good. Bakersville's such an oven from now on; and the old man would be re-joiced to have you. I could some for you some Sunday in the flivver and bring you home."

"And what would you do—here alone by yourself?"

"Oh, I'd worry along. I'd eat down town. That lunch room's pretty good. Perhaps our new neighbors would take pity on me occasionally, and ask me to dine."

"Is that why you want me to go?" was the unexpected rejoinder.

Nick grinned into the starlight.

"Not jealous, are you? If I remember rightly our wise Uncle Simeon advised you not to mind if I noticed pretty faces—and there's no doubt that Mrs. Halliday has got one!"

"Yes—she's pretty; but—well—Oh, Nick, of course I'm not jealous; but I can't help feeling that she sort of—scorns me. Perhaps it's just her wonderful clothes; but somehow she makes me feel crude and countrified."

"Nick laughed, but the laugh didn't ring exactly true, and for some reason she couldn't quite define, Gay moved a space away.

(To Be Continued.)

Rugby Played By Romans

Game Was Not Introduced By Rugby

The birthplace of Rugby football is generally accepted to have been Rugby School, but the game really goes back farther than that. The Romans played it in the time of Caesar and it is thought that they copied it from the Greeks. They called it "harpastum," a Greek word meaning "to seize." It was so called because of the efforts of the players to seize and carry the ball from their opponents and in this respect the game resembled the modern game of Rugby.

In harpastum the players were divided into two bands. Behind each side was a line drawn. Between them was another line and the ball was thrown up on this line, the two sides then striving to carry it over their opponents' line. No doubt the Romans brought the game into Britain, for in the ancient town of Chester a ball game was played which closely resembled Rugby. It is also chronicled that the first game was played with the head of a Dane who had been captured and slain. In the Tudor period the game had made such headway that a statute was issued forbidding it as it became a serious hindrance to the practice of Archery.

Useful In Camp—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of chafes in the muscles, and should a cut, or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

Some Old Words

According to an American Dictionary, being compiled at the University of Chicago, to show the historical development of new words in this country, "anglophobia" has been in use since 1790; "anti-saloon" made its appearance in 1838; and "assail" as a baseball term became current in 1891.

Minard's Liniment aids Sore Feet.

New Headlights For Autos

Automobile headlights which throw a beam of light in the direction in which the wheels of the car are turned have been invented by a Glasgow, Scotland, man, and are being tested by the fire department of Edinburgh.

FROM MOTHER
OF EIGHTEEN

Read How This Medicine
Helps Her

Cardston, Alberta—"I am fifty-eight years old and the mother of eighteen living children. We live on a farm and I am a very busy mother considering that I have such a big family to work for. The druggist told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have depended on it for many years.

When I had this picture taken, the photographer was telling me about his wife's ailments and after I told him about the Vegetable Compound he went to the drug store and bought two bottles."—Mrs. BERTHA SALAZAR, Cardston, Alberta.

Visitor to northern town: "What very changeable weather you get here."

Native: Changeable, do ye call it, sir? If it 'ad been changeable, we'd 'ave changed it long ago!

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment relieves toothache and neuralgia. In- valuable in cases of cramp, sore throat and quinsy. Keep a bottle handy.

Winnipeg Building Returns

During the first ten months of the year a total of 471 private buildings have been built in Winnipeg at an aggregate value of \$2,330,000.

Minard's Liniment for Frost Bite.

Combating Tuberculosis

Great Advances Have Been Made In Recent Years In Dealing With This Scourge

(By Canadian Social Hygiene Council.)

Nearly fifty years ago a keen young doctor in Germany, who knew how to make use of his old minutes, found a new germ, or seed, of disease, or rather found for the first time a very old germ which had slain its tens of thousands, and indeed its many millions, since the world began. That young man was Robert Koch, and the germ was the germ of tuberculosis.

Before this was found the doctors knew a score of diseases in different parts of the body that were characterized by minute tubers or tubercles. Among these was consumption, which attacked the lungs chiefly, and which was aptly called "The Captain of the Men of Death." Now, when the new germ was found, it was seen that all of these apparently different diseases were caused by this one germ young Doctor Koch had found. So they were henceforth considered one disease, and called by the one name, "Tuberculosis."

Now these diseases, or rather this disease, had been for centuries and was still, the greatest of all killers of the human race. More than one in ten of all people died of it. For generations after generations an average village of a thousand people had at least three funerals a year from this cause alone. And most of them were funerals of young men and women, many of them of young fathers and young mothers.

But when it was announced that the germ or seed of this disease had at last been found, hope ran very high. Here was the germ. All that was needed was to destroy it. What could be easier! The disease would be conquered in a decade. So the germ was destroyed in many new ways and in all sorts of places, and much good resulted. We are all glad to see that cannot all be destroyed without damage to the good grain. And within the body many myriads of germs, and the diseases they have caused, cannot be destroyed without destroying the body also.

Sick people had to be put to bed and given every chance to be cured of their disease, and kept from spreading their disease also. So hospitals and sanatoria were built. It was found that one chief principle of the cure was long-continued rest: but other means have been found from time to time for instance the use of lapidated diaphragms. So the treatment of the sick has become more and more skilful, more and more lives have been saved, and more and more spread of disease has been prevented by keeping sick people in hospitals and sanatoria.

Every tubercular patient is receiving better and better treatment. What has been done during these forty-eight years. First, the death rate has been cut to one-fifth of what it was, although the disease still remains a great scourge, but possibly the greatest advance that recent years have produced in our methods of combating it has been the application of preventive measures. As a rule tuberculosis actually begins years before it begins to show and it can continue long after it seems to have disappeared. Today we try to find infected people before they get sick and to keep them from getting sick. This is the big work of tuberculosis clinics and dispensaries and travelling clinics and anti-tuberculosis campaigns from one end of Canada to the other. They are hunting up, examining and keeping track of the contacts—people who come in contact with tubercular patients, and thus they are getting this disease under control wherever possible before it begins. This is the kind of thing that most of the Christmas Seal sale money is used for throughout Canada.

An Automatic Machine Gun

If Button Is Pressed It Will Go on Firing Indefinitely

A Scandinavian engineer has just perfected an admirable little machine gun which is capable of firing a thousand bullets per minute. The beauty of this ingenious mechanical contraption lies in the fact that it requires nobody to sit behind it to do the firing. The trigger, in fact, may be sitting comfortably in a cafe hundreds of miles from the danger zone. If only he presses a button the machine goes on firing and sending people to land where there is no war. Airplanes without pilots raining destruction on cities, and machine guns without gunners, it begins to look like the beginning of the end. For obviously every state will try to get hold of as many of these machine guns as possible. And once they have the required number, and war breaks out, there will be no armies to face each other, just automatic machine guns firing away at each other.

If that ever happens men will perhaps realize how useless it is to spend astronomical sums of money for cannon and tanks.

Is There a Baby In Your Home?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break their grip on the minor ills of little up colds and simple fevers—in fact Cabotte, Makamiki, Que, writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best remedy for all the common ailments of children."

Concerning Baby's Own Tablets in the world for little ones. My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting, but the Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Discovers New Germ

Scientists Believe They Have Located Germ Of Infantile Paralysis

In an unidentified substance appearing in the form of elongated particles, which was taken from a victim of the disease, science hopes to have found the long-sought germ of infantile paralysis.

Dr. Sergius P. Grace told the Science Forum in New York that the germ was located by photographing with his ultra-violet microscope a germ which had never been seen before and the significance of which still is in doubt.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Have Preference For Widows

British Columbia men prefer widows, the percentage of remarriages in this province being greater than in any other Canadian province, according to figures of the British Columbia Workers' Compensation Board as furnished by E. S. Wynn, chairman of the board.

World's Cattle Population

Canada stands tenth among the nations of the world in cattle population. In round millions India leads with 148; Russia, 67; the U.S., 56; the Argentine, 37; Brazil, 34; Germany, 18; France, 15; South Africa, 10; Uruguay, 9, and Canada almost 9 million head.

Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Corns PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor
Pain stops instantly!

The Chinook Advance

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Heard Around Town

Harry Forbes left Monday night for Calgary, where he will spend the week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tissen, on Monday, Nov. 17, a daughter.

Mrs. M. Bjork entertained Mr. and Mrs. Bunn, of Atley, over the week end.

Mrs. Ida Flater, of Oyen, is spending a few days in town with her mother and daughter.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Wednesday next, Dec. 10th at the home of Mrs. M. L. Chapman.

Miss Beulah Vennard, who has been visiting for the past three weeks at Calgary, returned home on Monday.

We are offering our Prints and Gingham in 3 and 4 yard lengths at greatly reduced prices.—Acadia Produce Co.

The Laughlin Christmas tree and dance will be held on Monday, December 22. Please remember this date.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Milligan and family were Oyen visitors on Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Stephenson.

Miss Irene Marcy, teacher at Langford school, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy.

Mrs. R. D. Vanhook entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea on Monday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Fowler, of Calgary.

N. Courts, H. Strong, Elwyn Robertson and H. Dunster drove to the coal mines last week, bringing back with them a nice supply of coal for the winter.

The Ladies' Aid Bazaar and Tea, which was held in the Cooley Garage Saturday afternoon, was quite a success. Net proceeds amounted to about \$50.00.

Mrs. Chas. Bassett and son, Clarence, motored from Huxley, reaching Chinook Sunday evening, and will visit for a few days at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Clarence Peterson.

The Chinook School Concert and Christmas Tree will be held in the school hall on Friday, Dec. 19th. The concert will commence at 8 p.m. Everyone is cordially invited.

Chinook Junior Hockey Team was organized recently, being composed mostly of Trail Rangers. The following are the officers: President, Mr. Youell; Sec.-treas., Lyle Milligan; Manager, Mr. T. Nordin; Captain, Billy Youell; Vice captain, Wesley Gilbertson. The team, which calls itself the "Dashing Reds," is composed of Wesley Gilbertson, Leonard Youell, Norman Jacques, Chester Rideout, Billy Youell, Earl Robinson, Lorne Rideout, Maurice Massey and Lyle Milligan.

The little daughter, Vera, of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Poockens, of Heathdale district, was ill last week with bronchitis. She was taken to the Cereal hospital for a day or two, but is now improving nicely.

The Ladies' Card Club held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. Renie. Mrs. Hurley was successful in winning a prize six linen tea towels. Next week's meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee.

There was a special meeting of the Women's Institute held at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee last Saturday evening. Mr. W. H. Hare, of Calgary, representative of the Brooks Nursery, who was in attendance, gave a very interesting talk on tree planting.

The weekly meeting of the C. G. I. T. was held at the station house on Friday evening. The girls decided to hold their meetings in the church after school every other week, so that they could carry out their meetings more fully. Plans were discussed for the future meetings and the session was closed by playing games. The proceeds from the "Trip Around the World" were \$17.00.

A meeting of the Curling Club was held at Cooley's Garage on Monday, Dec. 1st, when the following skips were appointed: W. Milligan, W. S. Lee, W. A. Todd, E. E. Jacques, L. S. Dawson, R. D. Vanhook, W. A. Hurley and Adam Marr. There will be approximately 34 curlers who will take part in the curling game this season. A meeting has been called for January 15th, 1931, when all curlers are asked to register their names and be ready to advance their fees.

One of the largest house parties ever held in Chinook was held on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Robinson. Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. C. Peterson being joint hostesses. Twelve tables of court whist were played, the following winning the honors: First lady, Mrs. Harry Smith; second lady, Mrs. M. L. Chapman; first gentleman's prize, Mr. S. J. and second, R. D. Vanhook; consolation prizes, L. S. Dawson and Mrs. W. H. Meade. A most enjoyable time was spent by all.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Wednesday, Dec. 3rd, in the parlor of the Acadia Hotel. Mrs. J. G. Connell and Mrs. Harry Lloyd being joint hostesses. The president, Mrs. W. S. Lee, presided. The secretary, Mrs. M. L. Chapman, read the correspondence. The roll call was giving hints on Christmas dishes. It was decided to give an order to Mr. W. H. Hare, the agent for the Brooks Nursery, for 150 trees, to be planted on the streets of the town. The trees are to be delivered about May 1st.

Peyton Pickings

Mr. and Mrs. W. Shier entertained at dinner on Sunday last Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Butler and family.

Owing to other Christmas concerts coming on the same night, the date for the Peyton Christmas Tree and Dance has been changed to Thursday, December 18.

While driving to school last Wednesday, little Jack Shier had the misfortune of being kicked in the stomach by the horse he was driving. He was not able to attend school for three days.

A number of the Peyton people attended the Cloverleaf dance and reported a good time.

Heathdale Happenings

The dance at Cloverleaf school house last Friday night was a real success. People came from far and near, and a good time was had by all. The proceeds went towards the Heathdale school Christmas tree. The program given by the children will be in the afternoon at three o'clock on Friday, Dec. 19th.

Mrs. Poockens' daughter Vera, who was so sick with bronchitis, returned home from Cereal hospital Friday with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Squires and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Allen.

Colin Wilson and E. Brown visited with Mr. and Mrs. Settlach on Sunday.

A few directors met at the home of Mrs. Trogen on Tuesday last to revise the constitution of the Agricultural Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren spent Tuesday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen.

Here and There

(648) Radio came into play recently in maintaining the Royal Canadian Mounted Police tradition of "getting it man" when Mrs. Donald McIntosh, of Glasgow wrote C. F. H. headquarters in Montreal to help locate her son, Angus, after months of silence. The railway through J. J. Scully, general manager eastern lines, got in touch with J. W. Spalding, superintendent commanding Saskatchewan district of the R.C.M.P. who in turn applied to radio sources. Angus who was listening in at Saskatoon got the message from home and at once communicated with his mother.

George M. Inverarity and J. K. Christion, of Carberry, Manitoba, won the boys and girls swim club championship on Canadian Pacific Railway lines in the province at the annual competition recently held at Manitoba Agricultural College. They won the Manitoba Cup for their club for the second time, gold medals for themselves and qualified for the trip to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto 1931, month as guests of the railway.

A novel form of entertainment is being offered at North Sydney, N.S., where passengers are being taken out on local word-fishing cruises for which a small fee is charged. Many are availing themselves of this opportunity to witness the huge fish harpooned from the deck of a boat. An instructor explains the method used in catching these monsters of the deep.

Farmers from all parts of Canada will again be competitors in the International Livestock, Grain and Hay Show to be held at Chicago, November 29 to December 6. In the competitive class for hard spring wheat winner of which is acclaimed as the world's wheat king, Canada has won 16 times in the past 19 years and the province of Saskatchewan has won the crown on 11 occasions.

Capt. Eddie Collins, Mickey Cochrane and Cy Perkins of the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics, and Ed. E. Speaker, world's champion player of former years have been spending the first half of November in the New Brunswick woods, shooting deer, moose and bear and also adding wild geese and brant to their bags by a visit to Bathurst on the Gulf of St. Lawrence coast. Fredrickton was the starting point for their hunting trip.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED
Sunday School every Sunday 2 p.m.
Service every Sunday at 3:30 p.m.
You are cordially invited to worship with us.
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Bredine home on Friday evening, Dec. 5, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month.
Mass at 8 a.m.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send in.

FOR SALE—Sweater and toque to match. New. Cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Cereal United Church parsonage. To be moved off the premises. Apply J. A. Richardson, Cereal.

FOR RENT—Four-roomed house in Chinook. Apply to Levi Vennard, Chinook.

"Majesty's Choir Children" to Sing



Canada is honored—and delighted—by the visit to the Dominion of the children of His Majesty's Savoy Chapel Choir, composed of twelve boy sopranos, the pick of England's best youthful singers, all of them under sixteen years of age. It is the first occasion in the 700-year history of the Chapel that a King of England has given permission to the children of the choir to leave Great Britain. They will take part in the Christmas Festival to be held this year at Lucerne-in-Quebec, and they will also give a recital at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, December 23. Those who associate the choir with strictly church music will get a surprise, for programmes to be rendered by the boys include not only this type of music but also some of the best known of secular songs, glees and part songs presented in solo, trio or choral form. When they sing church music they are arrayed in scarlet and gold costumes surmounted by the quaint Tudor ruff, exactly as they appear upon festival occasions in London. They come to Canada as representatives of an institution which typifies the best traditions of choral singing in a country where choral singing is unexcelled in any part of the world.

Christmas Sailings to the OLD COUNTRY

BOOK NOW FOR CHOICE ACCOMMODATION

SPECIAL TRAINS AND THROUGH CARS DIRECT TO THE SHIP'S SIDE

LOW FARES DURING DECEMBER TO THE SEABOARD

Boat	From	Sailing	To
"Alaska"	Montreal	Nov. 21	Plymouth, Havre, London
"Oscar II"	Halifax	Nov. 24	Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen
"Bergensfjord"	Halifax	Nov. 27	Bergen, Stavanger, Oslo
"Antonia"	Montreal	Nov. 28	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
"Duke"	Montreal	Nov. 28	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
"Drottningholm"	Halifax	Dec. 1	Copenhagen
"Cleveland"	Halifax	Dec. 1	Cobh, Cherbourg, Hamburg
"Koningskap"	Halifax	Dec. 6	Copenhagen, Danzig, Helsingfors
"De Grasse"	Halifax	Dec. 6	Plymouth, Havre
"Wattenland"	Halifax	Dec. 7	Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
"Bretagne"	Halifax	Dec. 8	Brussels, Antwerp, Bremen
"Gripenheim"	Halifax	Dec. 8	Glasgow, Havre, London
"Frederick VIII"	Halifax	Dec. 11	Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen
"Lettis"	Halifax	Dec. 13	Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
"Halle"	Halifax	Dec. 13	Cobh, Cherbourg, Hamburg

There are also sailings from United States Ports, particulars of which may be had from Canadian National Agents.

Full particulars from your local Canadian National Agent, or write J. Madill, D.P.A., Edmonton, Alta.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

BEFORE ORDERING YOUR CHRISTMAS CARDS

CALL AND SEE OUR COMPLETE SAMPLES OF

Personal Greeting Cards

The Chinook Advance

Rearville News

S. A. Wilton, of Rearville, has recently finished building an extension to his barn. When he entered his barn one morning he found that one of his best cows had presented him with a pair of twins. Evidently more room was needed.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. Jas. Rennie, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

J. W. CLARK, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED Phone—Office 36, N. 4th St. YOUNGSTOWN ALBERTA

King Restaurant CHINOOK

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Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Candies and Ice Cream

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First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

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W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith

Counters and Discs Sharpened Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing ALL WORK GUARANTEED

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Chinook Cafe

Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies MAH BROS., Proprietors

WALTER M. CROCKETT, LL.B. BARRISTER SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	\$ 38
2 Northern	36
3 Northern	33
No. 4	29
No. 5	24
No. 6	14
Feed	12
OATS	
2 C. W.	14
3 C. W.	11
Feed	9
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	25
Eggs	35